```
1
               IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
  2
             FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
  3
     CURTIS TVRDOVSKY, on behalf
     of himself and all others
 5
     similarly situated,
 6
                        Plaintiff,
                                        Civil Action
 7
                vs.
                                        No. 2:13-1463 JFC
 8
     RENEGADE WIRELINE SERVICES
     (RWLS),
 9
                         Defendant. )
10
11
                    THURSDAY, JULY 31, 2014
12
13
          The 30(b)(6) deposition of RANDY CASSADY, called
     as a witness by the Plaintiff, pursuant to notice and
     the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure pertaining to the
14
     taking of depositions, taken before me, the
15
     undersigned, Rebecca L. Schnur, Notary Public in and
     for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at the offices of
16
     The Employment Rights Group, 100 First Avenue, First &
     Market Building, Suite 1010, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
     15222, commencing at 9:07 o'clock a.m., the day and
17
     date above set forth.
18
19
                  NETWORK DEPOSITION SERVICES
                         1101 GULF TOWER
20
                         707 GRANT STREET
                 PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219
21
22
23
24
25
```

2 (Pages 2 to 5)

			2 (Pages 2 to 5
		2	
1.	4 PDF 4 P ANGES	-	4
2			RANDY CASSADY.
	Joseph Chivers, Esquire] 2	called as a witness by the Plaintiff, having been first
	The Employment Rights Group		duly sworn, as hereinafter certified, was deposed and
4	100 First Avenue	4	
₽.	First & Market Building		
5	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		
,	John Linkosky, Esquire John Linkosky & Associates	6	- 1 mil om Bro.
7	715 Washington Avenue	7	Q. Would you state and spell your name for the
ı	Carnegie, PA 15106	8	record?
8	3 ,	9	A. Randy Cassady, C-a-s-s-a-d-y.
,	On behalf of the Defendant:	10	
9		11	
10	Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C.	12	
	One Oxford Centre	13	
11	301 Grant Street, 20th Floor	!	6. 1 m 1. 8 m x m cover the ground I thes
	Pittsburgh, PA 15219	14	questions, you make sure
12 13	IND DV	15	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 -
14	I-N-D-E-X EXAMINATION BY: PAGE:	16	First, you understand that you're under oath?
15	EXAMINATION BY: PAGE: Mr. Chivers 4	17	A. Yes.
16		18	Q. And you understand that, if you were to
17		19	deceive, if you were to lie, if you were to
18		20	misrepresent or knowingly deceive during this
19 20		21	
21		22	deposition, that you could be subject to the penalties
22		1	of perjury?
23		23	A. Yes.
24		24	Q. Okay. I don't want you guessing today, but
25		25	to the extent that you have knowledge, if I ask you a
1		3	
		7	5
1 2	EXHIBIT INDEX Deposition Exhibit MARKED	1	question and you can't say with certainty, a hundred
. 3	Exhibit 1 Objections to 30(b)(6) 50	2	percent certainty, the answer to this, well, then, at
4	Notice of Deposition Exhibit 2 Notice of 30(b)(6) 51	3	least tell me within some reasonable basis or grounds
1.	Deposition	4	what you do know. All right. So even if it's not a
5	Exhibit 3 Responses to Interrogatories 51 and Requests for Production of	5	hundred nevert continues I
6	Documents	6	hundred percent certainty, say: Look, I can't say
7	Exhibit 4 Supplemental Responses to 85 Interrogatories and Requests	i	with a hundred percent certainty, but I can tell you,
	for Production of Documents	7	based on my experience, this is what I understand.
8	Exhibit 5 Invoice Information for 145 Shell Energy	8	Okay?
9	Exhibit 6 Invoice Information for 145	9	A. All right.
10	Double Play Oil & Gas Exhibit 7 Driver's Daily Log for L. 145	10	Q. If I ask you a question and you don't
	Pospisil	11	understand it in whole or in part, you've got to tell
11	Exhibit 8 Truck Equipment List 145 Exhibit 9 Employee Leased Vehicle 145	12	me. All right?
12	Allowances	13	A. Okay.
13	Exhibit 10 Current Employees 145 Exhibit 11 Former Employees 145	14	Q. And I say that because what happens
B.	Exhibit 11 Former Employees 145 Exhibit 12 Driver's Daily Log for 145	15	Q. And I say that because what happens
14	Jalomo	- 1	otherwise: I'll ask you a question. You'll give an
15	Chesapeake	16	answer. And then, all we have in the future to go on
16	Exhibit 14 Spreadsheet 194 Exhibit 15 Invoice Information for 209	17	is what's in the transcript. Okay?
1	Heritage Standard	18	A. All right.
17	Exhibit 16 Driver's Daily Log for Smith 209	19	Q. The other thing, too, is make sure that -
18	Exhibit 17 Invoice Information for 212 Scientific Drilling	20	and you're doing a good job so far - make sure you're
1.0	Exhibit 18 Tvrdovsky Personnel File 217	21	verbal in your answers. The nodding and the shaking of
19 20	•	22	the head doesn't get transcribed.
21		23	A. Okay.
22 23		24	
24		1	Q. And lastly – and then we'll start – you're
25		25	not ill; you're not on prescription medication, nothing

3 (Pages 6 to 9)

			3 (Pages 6 to 9
		6	8
1	that would impair your ability to hear and understand:		
2	A. No.	1 2	A. Actually longer. My dad was in it. He grew
3	Q. I'm going to start with the simple stuff,	3	up in the business.
4	which is your background. How is it that you got	4	Q. Alrighty. In Texas? Oklahoma?
5	started?	1	A. Wherever there's oil wells. Texas, Oklahoma,
6	You're in the business. I guess it's called	5	New Mexico, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, all over.
7	Renegade Wireline?	7	Q. Now, did your dad actually have a business,
8	A. How is it that I got started with Renegade,	8	or did he
9	or how is it that I got started in the business?	9	A. He worked for somebody.
10	Q. In the business. That's what I'd like to	10	Q. Thank you. All right.
11	know.	11	Okay. So you've been doing this cased
12	A. My dad was in this business. And when I got	12	hole — you started out in the oil industry more than the gas or
13	out of high school, I needed a job, and he suggested	13	A. Same. It's the same difference.
14	that I get started in this business.	14	Q. Same thing?
15	Q. And this business, describe to me, what is	15	A. Yeah.
16	it?	16	
17	A. It's a cased hole wireline service business	17	Q. Okay. And you've been doing this for 40-some
18	in the oil and gas industry.	18	years.
19	Q. What was that first word you used?	19	How is it that eventually you got into this — into Renegade Wireline Services, RWLS?
20	A. Cased hole.	20	A. About five years ago, I decided that I no
21	Q. Spell that.	21	longer wanted to work for the people I was working for,
22	A. C-a-s-e-d.	22	so I had a couple of choices, go back to work for
23	Q. C-a-s-	23	somebody else or try to do something myself, and I
24	Ae-d, yeah.	24	thought the opportunity the timing was right to
25	Q. And what's the next word?	25	start my own business.
	7		
١.			9
1	A. Wireline. Cased hole wireline.	1	Q. Did you start this business, Renegade?
2	Q. Cased hole?	2	A. Yes, I am one of the founders.
3	A. Right.	3	Q. Thank you.
4	Q. Thank you.	4	Congratulations, by the way. Starting a
5	And the cased hole refers to drilling a hole	5	business is tough.
6 7	in the ground, whether it's for gas or oil, and leaving	6	A. Uh-huh.
8	a casing in it?	7	Q. I know that.
9	A. Correct. O. Is that fair?	8	So give me an approximate date when you
10	A. Yes,	9	started Renegade Wireline Services, RWLS?
11	Q. Okay. When you got started —	10	A. In October will be five years.
12	If you could, give me your age. I don't want	11	Q. Okay. All right. So 2009?
13	your date of birth, but what's your age?	12	A. Right.
14	A. When I got started?	13	Q. Correct?
15	Q. No. Right now.	14	A. Uh-huh.
16	A. Today's my birthday, so probably	15	Q. 2009. You're headquartered where?
17	Q. Happy birthday, I guess.	16	A. In Levelland, Texas.
18	A. No, it's not.	17	Q. How do you spell that?
19	I'm 58.	18 19	A. L-e-v-e-l-l-a-n-d, Levelland.
20	Q. Thanks.	1	Q. Levelland?
21	(Discussion off the record.)	20 21	A. Yeah.
22		21 22	Q. Levelland, Texas.
23		22 23	A. Not a tree in sight, and it's flat.
24	·	23 24	Q. Level?
25		25	A. Level, yeah.
	Z	e J	Q. That's how it got its name, I'd imagine.

4 (Pages 10 to 13)

			4 (Pages 10 to 13
	1	.0	12
1	A. I would imagine.	1	Q. Thank you.
2	Q. What part of Texas is that?	2	
3	A. West.	3	of browning and the to
4	Q. How far west?	- 1	
5	A. Just 30 miles from New Mexico, about as far	4	A. It can go whatever. It can go all the way
6	west as you can go.	5	from 2 inch to 20 inch.
7	Q. Panhandle?	6	Q. I didn't know it got that big.
8		7	A. Yeah.
9	A. Panhandle right below the panhandle.	8	Q. Does it matter whether it's oil or gas? Are
	Q. I gotcha.	9	they bigger, typically, for the gas?
10	A. What's, in the oil and gas business, called	10	A. Just about all oil wells produce both gas and
11	the Permian Basin.	11	oil, so there is not much distinction between the two.
12	Q. Is that right?	12	Q. I gotcha. I gotcha.
13	A. Yeah.	13	Even the Marcellus Shale?
14	Q. Okay. All right. Does the Permian Basin	14	A. The more profitable section of the Marcellus
15	also include New Mexico, part of it?	15	Shale does produce the liquids. There are sections of
16	A. The Permian Basin does extend into	16	the Marcellus Shale that produces gas. And that
17	New Mexico, yes.	17	with gas prices the way they are right now, you prefer
18	Q. Now, is that where you got the business	18	to be in the section of the Marcellus that produces the
19	going?	19	liquids also.
20	A. No.	20	Q. Now, is that, for example, why, like, Shell
21	Q. Where did you get it going?	21	is talking about putting in a cracking plant?
22	A. In Mansfield, Pennsylvania.	22	A. No, nothing to do with it.
23	Q. Yeah. Up near Scranton/Wilkes Barre?	23	Q. Okay. That's fine.
24	A. North of Williamsport.	24	All right. So, anyway, your business, you
25	Q. North of Williamsport?	25	have a specialized truck that provides mechanical,
			nave a specialized truck that provides mechanical,
	11	-	13
1	A. Almost New York.	1	electrical, and ballistic, you called it - Right?
2	Q. Yeah. Yeah. Tioga, that area?	2	A. Uh-huh.
3	A. Yes.	3	Q. Give me an example, a typical kind of job
4	Q. Well, Mansfield, because of the Marcellus	4	that Wireline does. You go out to one of these well
5	Shale?	5	sites?
6	A. Yes.	6	A. Yes. Probably the majority of our work
7	Q. Any other reason up in Mansfield?	7	involves ballistic services, which we lower a ballistic
8	A. That's where my customer relations were.	8	device, in a shaped charge, into the hole and detonate
9	Q. In other words, your customers?	9	it at certain depths to open the casing to the
10	A. Right.	10	formation, to put a hole in it.
11	Q. And when you started out, who were your	11	Q. Yeah. Are these almost like little BBs in
12	primary customers?	12	a
13	A. East Resources.	13	A. No.
14	Q. Okay. I may as well ask you right now, since	14	Q. No? Okay.
15	you brought it up, the actual services that you perform	15	
16	in Wireline Renegade - or Renegade Wireline, is it	16	A. They're a shaped perforating charge. They're like a bazooka shell.
17	restricted to wireline, in other words, where you're	17	■ 3
18	performing those services with explosives in the cased	18	Q. Yeah. You run them down the casing, right,
19	holes?	19	at a certain depth or certain distance?
20	Describe to me: What do you do in your	20	A. Yes,
21	business?	21	Q. Detonate them? A. Yes.
22	A. We have a very specialized truck that has a	22	
23	winch with an electric cable on it, and we deploy	i	Q. Does that actually blow out the entire
24		23	casing?
25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24	A. No. It puts a hole in it.
23		25	Q. Just a hole. That's my point. So it's got

5 (Pages 14 to 17)

1	14 16
1 to be a directed charge?	
2 A. It's shaped.	1 A. There is I do not know the exact 2 percentages, but there are numerous people involved in
3 Q. Shaped?	2 percentages, but there are numerous people involved in that other 90 percent.
4 A. That's the definition of shaped charge.	
5 Q. And by being shaped, it obviously, the	2 to the to any litary of the 1.
6 designed to just explode out or blow a hole in	The state of the s
7 certain place?	6 are the majority owners, and we all own equal shares 7 and majority shares.
8 A. Yes.	
9 Q. Not the whole damn casing?	8 Q. Combined? The five of you combined, it's a 9 majority?
10 A. We have ballistic devices that will take c	are 10 A. We all own equal amounts of shares.
of the whole casing also. So it's an extremely	
12 specialized services that we do.	12 A. And the five of us own the majority of the
13 Q. Yeah.	13 company.
A. But we can do numerous things with our	
15 ballistic devices.	I mean, you just told me then that, at a
16 Q. Yeah. Among the three techniques yo	
described to me, mechanical, electrical, and b	
18 approximately what percentage of your work	and your 18 percentage.
19 revenues come from ballistic?	19 Q. That's fine.
20 A. Probably 60 percent.	Okay. I looked I did before you came
21 Q. Okay.	in, I looked at your profile, not that there is a whole
22 A. That's just a guess.	lot there. I mean, like LinkedIn, you're about -
Q. It's probably - it's an educated guess.	I 23 you're right next to me. I have nothing. All right.
24 mean, I wouldn't be able to guess anything. Y	
25 least have knowledge, obviously, in the busine	ess. 25 Q. You have next to nothing.
	15 17
1 The majority of your husiness with	± '
The majority of your business with having to put a figure or percentage on it, to	
majority of your business is from the ballist	to the state of th
4 charges?	9.
5 A. You know, that would be a real hard no	12 Story wants to be my mena.
6 determine, because a lot of times we're doing b	, g
7 Typically, on an oil well, from start to finish, v	
8 have done all of those types of services at vario	
9 points in time during the life of the well.	9 Q. Thanks.
10 Q. You currently then - this is what you	u've 10 Do you report to anybody, or is it all
11 been doing for going on five years. Right?	shared?
12 A. Yes.	12 As the vice president, you're on the board.
13 Q. You're one of the owners?	13 Correct?
14 A. Yes.	14 A. Correct.
15 Q. Who are the other owners?	Q. There are five of you on the board?
16 A. Everybody that works for Renegade Ser	rvices is 16 A. Yes.
17 an owner.	17 Q. And all of you
18 Q. Okay.	A. I loosely term it as a board. It's probably
19 A. So we're all owners.	19 not structured like most boards are.
Q. And so is that an ESOP, or how do yo	ou do 20 Q. Are you the guy that actually founded this,
21 that?	21 that really got it going? You had the idea. You're
A. We've set apart 10 percent of the compa	ny for 22 the one that decided, this is something that can be
23 all the employees.	23 done; I'm tired of working for other people?
Q. Okay. And then, the other 90 percen	t is 24 A. Yes.
25 divided how?	25 Q. That's fair. Okay. Good.

6 (Pages 18 to 21)

			6 (Pages 18 to 2	_
1	1	8	20	כ
1	So you don't really report to anybody. It's	1	What I'm interested in is knowing what other	ı
2	not like you report to the president or the CEO?	2		ŀ
3	A. No.	3		ı
4	Q. Fair enough. Okay. Thanks.	4	A. Four. Four of them.	ı
5	Now, as VP of operations, do the people who	5	Q. You're right. One, two, three, four.	ı
6	are involved in this business, the wireline business -	6	How many other districts are there?	Į
7	do you call it the wireline business?	7	A. There's Woodward, Oklahoma.	ı
8	A. Yes.	8	Q. Yeah.	Į
9	Q. Because I've heard it in other companies,	9	A. There's a shop in Mississippi. I'm not sure	ı
10	they've referred to wireline, wireline. And they're	10	of the town. Hobbs, New Mexico; Levelland, Texas;	ı
11	not talking about Renegade necessarily?	11	Andrews, Texas; Midland, Texas; Snyder, Texas. I think	ı
12	A. Right.	12	that that's all of them.	ı
13	Q. Other companies, Superior and people like	13	Q. Levelland, Andrews - then there was one more	ı
14	that, will run a so-called wireline business?	14	before Snyder.	ı
15	A. Yes.	15	A. Levelland, Andrews, Snyder, Midland.	I
16	Q. Fair enough.	16	Q. Midland,	ı
17	Do the people who are doing the wireline work	17	A. And Denver City, Texas.	ı
18	all report to you?	18	Q. Okay.	
19	A. No.	19	A. I think we're up to about 13 districts, 12 or	ı
20	Q. Okay. You have people reporting to you?	20	13.	
21	A. Yes.	21	Q. Are these districts fairly autonomous in the	3/
22	Q. Okay. Who reports to you, at least by title?	22	way they are all set up so they can operate and do	1000
23	A. The district manager for Northeast	23	whatever you guys provide in the way of services?	
24	Pennsylvania, the district manager for Southwest	24	A. Yes.	0.07/00/200
25	Pennsylvania, the district manager for Refugio, Texas.	25	Q. Okay. Are you performing work - I mean, do	
	19			300,000,000
١,			21	1000000
1	Q. For where?	1	you expect people to do things the same no matter what	200,000,000
2	A. Refugio, R-e-f-u-g-i-o.	2	district they're in?	2270
3	Q. Okay.	3	 A. Some of those percentages between different 	No param
4	A. And then, the district manager for Devine,	4	services may be different between districts, but,	\$4.0 XQX
5	Texas.	5	basically, we all do those three services.	No. of Performance
6	Q. And do the people who are doing the wireline	6	Q. Fair enough.	3000 B
7 8	services, themselves, report to these different	7	No matter where you are, in what districts,	daybete:
9	district managers?	8	you, I would assume - with all your years of	(28.00
	A. Yes,	9	experience, you have learned how you want things done,	4000
10 11	Q. Okay.	10	and you expect things to be done that way no matter	ar sestat
12	A. For those districts.	11	where?	30,420
13	Q. Okay. That's fair.	12	A. I don't have anything to do with the	W. 10+20
	A. We have numerous other districts.	13	operational part of the other districts, so they have a	(449)
14	Q. Fair enough. Yeah.	14	division manager in charge of that.	X20 CC 200
15 16	Tell me if you can remember, tell me what	15	Q. Now, do you have you've described these	Kernel System
	districts you have. Maybe the easiest way to do it,	16	districts. Does each of these districts have a shop,	Sizant
17	though – the way you described it just now, are there	17	some facility of some kind?	200
18 19	other VPs of operations?	18	A. Yes.	delant's
20	A. The title VP of operations is pretty we	19	Q. And then, that shop is typically the locale	1000
21	don't go we have a title because that gets you into	20	for the well sites, where your people are in that area?	To section.
22	the door with some of our customers that a salesman	21	In other words, they use those shops for supplies, for	O Name
23	couldn't get into with a salesman title.	22	resources that they need. Is that fair?	in the
24	Q. Yeah. A. The titles really don't mean anything	23	A. Yes.	CTCREECT-
25	A. The titles really don't mean anything. On The the foir	24	Q. Okay. Why don't we do this? And you can	Chiefalls
	Q. That's fair.	25	tell I've got to ask you a lot of questions because I'm	SWA

7 (Pages 22 to 25)

			/ (Pages 22 to 25
ı	2	2	24
1	not as obviously, I don't know the business like you	1	services that you perform from your specialized trucks,
2	do.	2	
3	A. Okay,	3	,,, ,.
4	Q. Why don't you tell me, at the shops -	4	
5	typically, what do you have in one of your shops,	5	
6	because, you know, you told me, I think, you have,	6	
7	what, 13 shops now?	7	
8	A. Twelve, 13, something like that.	8	the hole, measure the cable, and tell how deep the hole
9	Q. Fair enough.	9	is.
10	A. What do you mean?	10	Q. You do more than that. What other mechanical
11	Q. Well, describe it to me. What is it that	11	things do you do?
12	goes on at the shops? You have - I understand from my	12	A. We run gauges in the hole to tell what size
13	client do you make the charges? Do you shape the	13	the hole is. We run
14	charges or assemble them?	14	Q. Now, when you say let me interrupt there
15	A. No. We assemble perforating guns.	15	because run gauges in the hole to see how big the
16	Q. Assemble perforating guns.	16	hole is, do you mean the hole where the oil is or the
17	A. Basically, the shops are a staging area.	17	gas is?
18	Most of the work is done in remote locations.	18	A. The hole, yes.
19	Q. Thank you.	19	Q. That's what you're referring to?
20	A. The shops are primarily staging areas.	20	A. Yes.
21	Q. And when you say "staging areas," describe	21	Q. You're not referring to the casing?
22	what that means.	22	A. The cased hole, yes. You got a hole in the
23	A. Getting prepared to go out and do various	23	ground.
24	services.	24	Q. Right.
25	Q. Let's talk about your typical job. All	25	A. That's where we do our work, is in that hole
	23	5	25
1	right?	1	in the ground. And, yes, that's where they
2	A. All right.	2	hopefully get oil or gas out of it. Sometimes they put
3	Q. Do you have your guys - your guys, the	3	stuff into it also. So there is various things you can
4	people who are doing this wireline service, do they	4	do with an oil and gas well.
5	report to the shop before they go to the sites	5	Q. Here's what I meant by that: You run gauges
6	typically?	6	in the hole to see how deep the hole is, right, or how
7	A. Not necessarily.	7	big the hole is?
8	Q. Not necessarily.	8	A. Yes.
9	Let's just say that the job hasn't started at	9	Q. When you say "how big the hole is," are you
10	the well site yet. All right? We'll take an example	10	referring to the hole where the oil is, and the gas, or
11	like that.	11	are you referring to the casing itself?
12	Do the wireline employees report to the shop?	12	A. The casing.
13	A. Jobs are very complex, and they're very	13	Q. Okay. I'm a little confused by that because
14	different, so the type we all kind of do the same	14	I'm not as familiar as you are.
15	three basic types of services. But if you actually got	15	Don't you know how far you've drilled this
16 17	in and drilled down into each of those services, there	16	hole and how much casing you've laid?
17	are a tremendous amount of services that fall under	17	A. You do at the beginning.
18	those three categories. And it involves different	18	Q. Right.
19	types it's very one of the pleasing things about	19	A. But 30 or 40 or 50 years from now, you don't
20	this occupation is, you typically are not doing the	20	know what the condition of that hole is in. These
21	same exact same thing every single day. One day	21	wells are the wells that they're drilling in the
22	you're doing one thing, and the next day you're doing	22	Marcellus right now will be active for 30 to 40 to 50
23	something else.	23	years from now.
24	• •	24	Q. Thanks. See, I didn't know that.
25	understanding. You defined three basic types of	25	A. Yeah.

8 (Pages 26 to 29)

			8 (Pages 26 to 2
	2	6	
1	Q. I know they have some life to them.	1	A Veel we con
2	So what you're saying is, you'll also be	2	A. Yeah, we can.Q. Okay. You mentioned plugs. Do you guys
3		3	actually put plugs in the cased holes sometimes?
4	there for 20, 30 years?	4	A. Yes.
5	A. And sometimes brand-new ones, that you're in	5	Q. All right. But you're not doing the
6	there fracking with tremendous amounts of pressure and	6	fracking; are you?
7	sand, and you don't know what's going on down in the	7	A. No. We don't we don't have the pumps.
8	well, and we have tools and devices that will let us	8	Q. Yeah. Okay. All right. So that's some of
9	know.	9	the mechanical stuff.
10	Q. And I assume that's important for the owners	10	What's some of the electrical services you
11	then to be able to estimate - well, first, to	11	provide?
12	determine if the oil or the gas is going to flow	12	A. We run a tool in that can identify where the
13	freely? What's the primary purpose of figuring out -	13	couplers are, which we use for depth control in the
14	running those gauges in the hole?	14	well.
15	 We have other tools and devices that we may 	15	Q. What are the couplers?
16	want to lower in to do various work. We set plugs,	16	A. Where they're screwed together.
17	isolating certain parts of the well off. We might want	17	Q. Thank you.
18	to run in and dump some cement. We may want to run in	18	Okay. Where the casing is screwed together?
19	and cut the casing and it's a dry well. They want to	19	A. Right.
20	try to recover some of the casing.	20	Q. Thanks. Okay.
21	So most of the time we need to know what the	21	A. We run caliper tools in the hole, where we
22	hole what condition the hole is before we run other	22	can tell exactly how big the hole is, and get a 3-D
23	devices in the hole.	23	image of what the hole looks like. We run we have
24	Q. Thanks. That's very helpful to me. Okay.	24	one tool that's a pulsed neutron tool. It pulses a
25	That's good.	25	neutron cloud. And we watch the neutrons collide
	27		29
1	So those are some of the mechanical services.	1	with the formation
2	Right?	2	O. Yeah.
. 3	A. You know, we could probably go on for days on	3	A and give off gamma rays at different
4	the amount of stuff that we can do on the end of that	4	levels and energy levels. And we watch what comes
5	cable.	5	back, and, from that, by how much comes back, by what
6	Q. Yeah. Yeah.	6	energy levels come back, we can get a pretty good idea
7	Is the cable that you're talking about is	7	of what it's made what the formation is made out of.
8	there a standard size? Do you have different sized	8	Q. Because each of these substances, whether
9	cables, diameter?	9	it's just shale or whether it's some other rock or
10	A. There are several sizes, all the way from	10	whether there is gas embedded in that rock, will give a
11	.092 cable to 7/16.	11	different signature when you -
12	Q. You told me a lot, though, about your	12	A. Yes.
13	business, because those are relatively small cables?	13	Q. — the readings?
14	A. Yes.	14	A. Right.
15	Q. I mean, because, if you're doing something,	15	Q. Okay.
16	for example, like coil tubing, you got a	16	A. It's pretty complex. I mean, it's
17	two-and-a-half, two-and-three-quarter-inch cable?	17	Q. Yeah. Yeah.
18	A. Yeah.	18	Do you do 3-D seismic at all?
19	Q. Right?	19	A. No.
20	A. Right.	20	Q. That's somebody else that's really going in
21	Q. And so you guys I begin to understand. If	21	beforehand, typically, I would think?
22 23	that's the size of your cable then, you really are	22	A. Yes.
24	going down and, for example, monitoring or measuring things or clearing things? Do you also clear things	23	We run sonic tools in the hole to determine
25	out of the lines?	24	the quality of the cement bond between the casing and
	out of the lines.	25	the formation.

9 (Pages 30 to 33)

			9 (Pages 30 to 33
1	3	0	32
1	Q. When I don't know if you call it "laying	,	
2	the casing." What do you call it where the guys are	1 2	Q. That's an individual well, let alone how many
3	drilling the darn hole and leaving the casing?	3	are on a well site? A. Yes. Individual well.
4	A. Drilling. You're drilling. You drill an	4	Q. Interesting.
5	open hole. And there are a lot of wireline services	5	And then, you guys are really - you're there
6	that are done in the open hole, before you put the	6	throughout the life of this well to provide the
7	casing in the hole.	7	services?
8	Q. The casing in?	8	A. Yes.
9	A. That's the open hole company.	9	Q. Okay. All right. Now, you gave me some
10	Q. I'll be darned.	10	examples of the electrical services you provide and
11	 And we traditionally do our services after 	11	mechanical and the ballistic.
12	the casing has been in the hole.	12	Give me describe to me a little bit more
13	Q. After somebody's already placed the casing?	13	about the ballistic services that you provide.
14	 A. You drill the hole. You do various services. 	14	A. Various shaped charges in the hole to either
15	Q. Yep.	15	put a hole in it or to cut it in two or maybe clear
16	A. There's things that you can find out about	16	debris downward. During the drilling process, we can
17	the formations during the drilling process that you	17	lower ballistic devices they get stuck in the bottom
18	can't find out after the casing has been placed in the	18	of the well, and they're free at some point. They want
19	hole.	19	to recover all the pipe that they can get out of the
20	Q. Very good.	20	hole. And we'll lower a small piece of primer cord in,
21	A. So then, they put the casing in the hole, and	21	a string. We call it a string shot. And we'll
22	that's, typically, when we'll start our various	22	position it across one of the couplers. And we can
23	services. It can take about a month to a year to drill	23	manipulate the pipe where, when we shoot that off, it
24 25	some wells. And after that time, we do services for	24	will unscrew at that particular coupling, and then they
23	the next 30 years on that or for the rest of the	25	can bring
	31	-	33
1	life of the well.	1	Q. Then you can haul it out, at least from that
2	Q. In other words, periodically, you're asked to	2	point up?
3	come in and do diagnosis?	3	A. Right.
4	A. All kinds of stuff.	4	And we have tools that will tell where it's
5	Q. Diagnosis, repair -	5	stuck in the hole, electrical tools, that we can figure
6	A. All kinds.	6	out where they're stuck in so we can bring out all the
7	Q. – assessment. Right?	7	pipe that's free. And then, they'll go in, and they'll
8 9	A. Yep.	8	wash over the part that's stuck, so, hopefully, you
_	Q. I mean, obviously, you want to make sure	9	bring out you get back to the bottom of the well.
10 11	you're getting maximum flow from this well?	10	Q. The pipe is made typically of what, cast
12	A. Not all wells flow. Sometimes you're injecting stuff, so it's	11	iron, or does it vary?
13	Q. Injecting stuff in order for another well to	12	A. Steel.
14	produce?	13 14	Q. It is steel?
15	A. Exactly.	15	A. Yeah. Q. Normally?
16	Q. I gotcha.	16	
17	Kind of forcing it from this end?	17	A. I think pretty traditionally. I would be
18	A. Yeah.	18	there is some fiberglass-type tubing and casing, but that's very that's extraordinary.
19	Q. It's almost like driving birds?	19	Q. What you want is something that doesn't
20	A. That's called secondary recovery.	20	corrode?
21	Q. There you go. I'll be darned. Okay.	21	A. It all corrodes.
22	So the drilling, itself, might take anywhere	22	Q. It all corrodes?
23	from what, a month to a year?	23	A. That's one of the things that one of the
24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24	electrical devices, we can tell inside corrosion,
25	just depends on the well.	25	outside corrosion.

10 (Pages 34 to 37)

_			10 (Pages 34 to 37
1	3	4	36
1	Q. Yep. That's very helpful to me.	1	
2	Question: Where's the concrete poured? Is	2	* *********
3	it on the outside of the casing?	3	·
4	A. You pump it.	4	the perimeter of the casing — is that required because
5	Q. Right.	5	that's what's necessary to keep the casing secure, or
6	A. So you pump it down the inside of the casing.	6	is it for environmental reasons?
7	Q. Right.	7	A. Environmental.
8	A. You put up after you get you pump a	8	Q. Thank you.
9	certain amount of cement.	9	What they're really trying to say is: Okay.
10	Q. Right.	10	We're not just going to rely upon this steel pipe, the
11	A. And you put a plug on top of it, and then you	11	casing. We also want it enclosed with concrete?
12	continue to pump that plug down all the way to the	12	A. Yes. And they don't even rely on one of
13	bottom of the well, where it seats. Then the cement	13	those. It's several strings of casing at various
14	will go out of the bottom of the casing	14	depths, that they're When you're trying to isolate
15	Q. It oozes up?	15	the oil or gas from a water zone, which is what you're
16	A and come back up to the top of the	16	talking about
17	surface.	17	Q. Yes.
18	Q. I gotcha, because, needless to say, the hole	18	A there are numerous barriers. It's not
19	is a little bit larger in diameter, right, bigger than	19	just one string. And, plus, most of the time, on most
20	the casing?	20	oil wells, you actually go into the casing and set
21	A. Yes.	21	another string of two-inch pipe or two-and-a-half-inch
22	Q. Wow! Okay.	22	pipe inside of the well bore to isolate it even
23	So you just all the way down to the bottom	23	further.
24 25	and it just oozes up. Right?	24	Q. Multiple barriers?
25	A. Yes.	25	A. Multiple, you know.
1	35		37
1	Q. What do you do, wait until you can see it?	1	Q. So at the end of the day, you might have, out
2	A. You do hopefully, you've calculated the	2	of five-and-a-half-inch casing — diameter casing, the
3	right amount of cement that you put in there, and you	3	oil and or gas may only be flowing through, what, an
4	see returns to the surface. If you do not see returns	4	inch or two?
5	to the surface, you are required to go in there and	5	A. Two inch.
6	figure out	6	Q. Two inch. Thank you. All right.
7	Q where the heck it went?	7	And then, on the outside of that, it's
8	A where the top of that cement is. And we	8	encased in concrete?
9	do that. That's one of the services that we can do.	9	A. On the outside of the two inch, it's encased
10	Q. That's very good. All right. Thanks.	10	with the casing, the five-and-a-half casing.
11	A. We can run the cement gets hot when it	11	Q. Right.
12 13	cures, and you can run a temperature tool in, a	12	A. You monitor that the pressure on that
14	thermometer, and tell where it's getting hot at. That will give us an indication of where the top of the	13	casing. We call it the annulus, the space between the
15	cement is. Or we can use one of our acoustic tools.	14	tubing and the casing. We monitor the pressure so
16	Q. Do you ever have problems where you're called	15 16	that, while you're producing the gas through the
17	in to actually do something with the cement that's	17	tubing, if you get a tubing leak, you'll start building into the casing.
18	around the outside of the casing?	18	Q. Sure.
19	A. Yes. We find the top of that cement. Then	19	A. And we can identify that before it becomes an
20	and the second s	20	environmental issue.
21		21	Q. Yeah.
22		22	A. We'll go in and repair we have various
23		23	tools that we can lower in and repair.
24	Q. Yep. Yep.	24	Q. The two-inch, if you will
25	And then, just keep moving it up to the	25	A. Yeah.

11 (Pages 38 to 41)

			II (Pages 38 to 41
	3	8	40
1	Q. – casing?	1	majority of the work they just go right to the site?
2	A. Yeah.	2	If you can give me a is there any way to approximate
3	Q. The two-inch line.	3	that?
4	What do you call it, the line?	4	A. Not without some research.
5	A. Tubing.	5	Q. Fair enough,
6	Q. Thank you. All right. Two-inch tubing.	6	A. There are in West Texas, they we
7	And yet, at the same time, what you're	7	primarily concentrate on the frack side of the business
8	saying, ultimately, you still have this outer barrier	8	up here,
9	around the perimeter, the five-and-a-half -	9	Q. Yeah.
10	A. Several outer barriers. That's where you get	10	A. In the Permian Basin, their services are very
11	into the 20-inch pipe. You go from five and a half to	11	varied from what we're doing. They have frack services
12	seven inch to ten and three-quarters. A 20-inch pipe,	12	also, but, typically, they'll do they'll come into
13	probably not any more than couple of hundred feet deep.	13	the shop sometimes in the morning, load out for maybe
14	But you just keep putting these barriers. Where that	14	one, two, three jobs during the day, and they may be
15	water sand is, where our first water comes from, there	15	traveling from state to state or county to county,
16	are probably four to five strings of pipe with cement	16	doing jobs, and they may not return with their truck
17	in between every string and then cement between the	17	during the day. They might go back out and meet the
18	last string and the formation.	18	truck the next day or leave it on location.
19	Q. You used the term "string,"	19	Q. Describe this truck to me. What do you call
20	A. String of casing.	20	your truck?
21	Q. S-t-r-i-n-g?	21	A. Wireline truck.
22	A. String of pipe.	22	Q. Thank you. All right,
23	Q. That's good.	23	And the wireline truck, give me an idea -
24	And string literally meaning being it's	24	gross vehicle weight, if you know it?
25	coiled? I mean, it's on a spool?	25	A. I don't. I think it's 38,000 pounds.
	39		
1			41
2	A. No, it's not you're talking about coiled tubing.		Q. All right.
3	Q. I am.	2	A. A single-axle truck we get right on the
4	A. And that's a string of pipe.	3	verge of being overweight on a single-axle truck, so a
5	But any tubulars that you put in the hole, we	4	lot of times we've got to go to the tandem axle, which
6	call them	5	I think is 48,000. I don't know the exact weights.
7	O. That's fair.	6	Q. So some of your wireline - how many wireline
8	A strings, strings of pipe.	7	trucks do you have?
9	Q. You call them strings. Very good. Thanks.	8	A. We're getting close to a hundred.
10	I got a little better sense – much better sense,	10	Q. How many employees do you have?
11	actually, of the work that's done.	11	A. I know we're over 400.
12	Let's come back, and you tell me about these	12	Q. And you've got a hundred trucks?
13	shops because — let's just take an example, and you	13	A. Yes.
14	can tell me: What percentage of your jobs for	14	Q. Wow! That's a high ratio.
15	Wireline do you call yourself Wireline or Renegade?	15	A. Of what, people to trucks?
16	I just want to use the right — do you call yourself	16	Q. Yeah.
17	Renegade?	17	A. Typical crew is a three-man crew, so Q. Thank you.
18	A. We do business as Renegade Services.	18	
19	Q. Okay. Fine. If I keep saying Renegade	19	A 300 supports are directly involved with
20	Services, that's how you guys refer to yourself?	20	the trucks and probably a hundred supporting it.
21	A. Renegade, yes.	21	Q. There we go. Yeah. That's a good way of
22	Q. Renegade. Good.	22	looking at it.
23	A typical job that Renegade is performing at	23	I'm just telling you from — I don't pretend
24		23 24	to know the way you guys do. But that's a high ratio
25	of these jobs, people report to the shop first or the	24 25	of vehicles to people. Okay?
2.0	or eness long, beobje rebore to the such it at 01. (iie	4 J	A. Well, that's just one you usually have a

12 (Pages 42 to 45)

			12 (Pages 42 to 43
	4	2	44
1	pickup that goes with the truck also and crane trucks	1	districts that you have or the shops. Do you call them
2	also, so	2	
3	Q. There you go. Yeah. I've gotten - by the	3	A. Yes.
4	way, we'll get into this a little bit later.	4	Q. Fair enough.
5	Your attorney has provided us with an	5	· ·
6	inventory of vehicles.	1 6	
7	A. Okay.	7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Okay. So do you call it a spread of	8	Q. Two and two.
9	vehicles, or not?	9	Do you live down in the Texas area?
10	A. No.	10	
11	Q. You don't call it that?	11	Q. That's what I thought. I know you had
12	A. No.	12	to make do you come up here, though, on a fairly
13	Q. No?	13	
14	 You're thinking of a frack spread. 	14	A. Less than 49 percent of the time.
15	Q. Yeah. Yeah. I know.	15	Q. Less than 49 percent of the time.
16	What do you guys call this collection	16	
17	or you don't?	17	Q. I understand. I understand. I knew that's
18	A. Huh-uh.	18	what you meant.
19	Q. Okay. Let's take - when you send a crew, a	19	(= ====================================
20	three-man crew right?	20	Z. 1211.gra Good.
21	A. Typically.	21	July at least your residence is in Texas.
22	Q. I understand.	22	9 ****
23	A. You know, it can vary.	23	A. Yes.
24	Q. That's fair.	24	Q. That's fair.
25	For now, would you say that's your typical	25	Coming back to your typical three-man crew,
İ	43		45
1	wireline service crew?	1	as I understand what you said may I call you Randy?
2	A. I would think so, yes.	2	A. Sure.
3	Q. Okay. Your typical three-man crew, tell me	3	Q. That's all right?
4	who they - not who they are by name. I don't want to	4	A. Yes.
5	know the names. By titles?	5	Q. And you can call me Joe, if you're
6	A. Engineer and two riggers.	6	comfortable with that, if you have something you need
7	Q. Engineer, rigger 1, rigger 2. Okay.	7	to say to me.
8	A. Any form of rigger and any form of engineer.	8	Randy, your three-man crew I'm not holding
9	We have different levels of engineer and different	9	you to that as the only size crew. All right?
10	levels of riggers, but, basically, it's one engineer	10	A. Okay.
11	and two hands.	11	Q. That's your typical crew.
12	Q. There you go. Okay. One engineer, two	12	You have an engineer and two hands, whether
13	hands. Okay.	13	they call them riggers — and I think — correct me if
14	A. Those terms can get kind of kind of shady,	14	I'm wrong - what you're saying is, regardless of the
15	too, because, in different parts of the company, we	15	title that you put on this three-man crew and the
16	call I call them a rigger. Sometimes they're called	16	people in the three-man crew, this crew needs to be
17	operators. And I think that we've actually got them	17	able to perform certain functions when they get out to
18	classified as operators, operator 1 and 2. I don't	18	the sites?
19	think they're classified as rigger. But you go down to	19	A. Right.
20	other parts of the company, and they'll call the	20	Q. All right. Who decides who's going to be on
21	engineer, the guy running the truck, an operator, and	21	a particular crew that goes out to a site?
22	two riggers. So that has been a real foggy point in	22	A. District manager.
23	our industry for 40 years, on what they're called.	23	Q. All right.
24	Q. I didn't ask you before. Let me just ask you	24	A. It could be a district manager. It could be
25	this. As the VP of operations - and you gave me the	25	an assistant manager. It could be it's whoever's in

13 (Pages 46 to 49)

			13 (Pages 46 to 49
	4	6	48
1	charge of dispatching the shop at that point in time.	1	all the time, so all of our no matter gross vehicle
2	Q. That's fair.	2	weight or any of that, they've got to be DOTd.
3	So the dispatching and the assignments to	3	Q. Very good.
4	crews and that sort of thing is done out of the shops?	4	These F-250s — and by the way, let's just
5	A. Yes,	5	say — I'll just use F-250 as an example. You've got a
6	Q. All right.	6	wireline truck, an F-250, and what other vehicles that
7	A. It's a very that's a very complex part of	7	
8	our job, believe it or not.	8	would go out with the three-man crew? A. Sometimes a crane.
9	Q. No. Actually, I do believe it, particularly	9	Q. Sometimes a crane?
10	as you've told us about the nature of the business. It	10	A. Right.
11	seems correct me if I'm wrong you have to have	11	=
12	somebody there in charge, at the shop, who has enough	12	Q. So, normally, you have at least the wireline truck and the pickup?
13	knowledge of the business and enough knowledge of the	13	
14	customers to know what is needed for a particular job?	14	A. That would be the minimum, yes.
15	A. And enough knowledge of the equipment and of	15	Q. And then, sometimes you might need a crane? A. Yeah.
16	the people that you've got working, because not all of	16	
17	those guys do all the kind of services that we do.	17	Q. The crane is for actually positioning the
18	It's a very complex part.	18	lines that you're going to be what's the crane for?
19	Q. Fair enough.	19	A. To do our operation, we have to our line
20	You talked about the vehicles that go out	20	runs off the back of our truck to a shiv. The shiv
21	with this three-man crew. You've got a wireline truck.	21	directs the cable up, and we put a shiv at the top of
22	Right?	22	the crane to lower it back into the hole.
23	A. Yes.	23	The tool strings that we put into the hole,
24	Q. You've got a pickup truck?	24	the various ballistic and mechanical, they can get
25	A. Yes.	25	fairly long at some times, so we have to be able to get
	11. 103.	25	that top shiv high up in the air to do any of our work.
	47		49
1	Q. Do you know what kind of pickup truck you	1	Sometimes you have a rig on location.
2	typically have? Is there a typical truck?	2	Q. I gotcha.
3	A. Three-quarter-ton long-bed double cab pickup	3	A. We do not need the cranes at that point.
4	is a typical pickup.	4	Q. Sometimes you don't?
5	Q. Like an F-250?	5	A. I would say probably probably they like
6	A. Yes.	6	to run cranes. The oil companies like to have the rig
7	Q. By the way, that seems to be vehicle of	7	gone. The rig costs a lot of money. The cranes cost
8	choice in the industry —	8	very little. So they try to keep our phase of the work
9	A. Right.	9	working off cranes instead of off rigs. So I don't
10	Q because it seems to be all purpose. You	10	know. It's probably a 50/50 mix.
11	can do a lot with it. Right?	11	Q. 50 percent of the time you need to take the
12	A. Right.	12	crane with you from the shop to the jobs?
13	Q. Do you know the gross vehicle weight of	13	A. Yeah. It may even be higher than that.
14	something like that, an F-250?	14	Q. Understood.
15	A. I do not.	15	A. We have some trucks that have their own
16	Q. So it is what it is?	16	cranes built into the truck; you don't have to have a
17	A. Yeah. You know, with my managers and the	17	separate unit out there, but we've got a way of getting
18	people that have to dispatch this because we have to	18	our line up in the air.
19	carry trailers and explosives. Basically, any time you	19	Q. Needless to say, if you have a three-man
20		20	crew, you can't take more than three vehicles?
21		21	A. Correct.
22	A in even a car, it's got to be a DOT'd	22	MR. CHIVERS: I figured that one out.
23	vehicle at that point.	23	All right. I'm going to mark a couple
24	Q. It's a hazmat?	24	documents. Okay?
25	A. It becomes hazmat. And we haul explosives	25	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Do you want to mark our

14 (Pages 50 to 53)

			14 (rages 30 to 33
	50		52
1	objections as the first exhibit just to get that	1	Q. In fact, did you participate in the
2	out of the way?	2	preparation of Exhibit 3?
3	MR. CHIVERS: Sure. It doesn't matter.	3	A. Yes.
4	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I'll just set this out for	4	Q. And, sir, have you – and can you, today,
5	purposes of the record. This is a 30(b)(6)	5	verify the accuracy of the information that's in
6	noticed deposition by the plaintiffs, and in	6	Exhibit 3?
7	response to that, the defendant has issued its	7	A. Yes.
8	objections to the notice that is in advance of the	8	
9	deposition this morning. We have discussed it.	9	Q. All right. I'll go through. Obviously, we're going to continue in our questioning, and I'll go
10	We'll place this on the record as Exhibit 1. And	10	back and forth on some of these documents.
11	we will, as defendants, reserve the right to mark	11	By the way, I just want to confirm, when you
12	and object to specific questions and answers under	12	were talking about a shiv, are you referring,
13	the deposition testimony later on, subject to our	13	basically, to a pulley?
14	stated objections. That way at least it avoids us	14	·
15	having to interject throughout and disrupt the	15	A. Yes. O Veek What you do this line or string that
16	flow of the deposition.	16	Q. Yeah. What you do, this line or string that
17	MR. CHIVERS: That's fine.	17	comes out of the back of your wireline truck has to be
18	MR. ANTKOWIAK: We can mark this as Exhibit A	18	guided; it has to go out in such a way that you can get
19	or 1, whichever you prefer.	19	it to a point vertical, directly over the hole? A. Yes.
20	MR. CHIVERS: 1.	20	
21	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Okay.	1	Q. All right. And that's what these two shivs,
22	MR. CHIVERS: For the record, this will be 1.	21	or pulleys, do?
23		22	A. Yes.
24	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit I was marked for identification.)	23	Q. You feed it through along the one pulley
25		24	and then it goes straight up to the second pulley?
	MR. CHIVERS: Then, for the record, this will	25	A. Yes.
	51		531
1	be 2. This is the notice itself.	1	Q. And it's then positioned. That second
2	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 2 was marked	2	pulley, I would assume, is positioned directly over the
3	for identification.)	3	hole?
4	MR. ANTKOWIAK: All right.	4	A. Yes.
5	MR. CHIVERS: For the record, this will be 3.	5	Q. Fair enough.
6	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 3 was marked	6	I want to talk a little bit more about the
7	for identification.)	7	crews. You described a typical crew of three men.
8	(Recess taken.)	8	There are some women, I imagine, too. We'll call them
9	MR. CHIVERS: Back on the record.	9	three-man, All right.
10	BY MR. CHIVERS:	10	An engineer. Correct?
11	Q. Sir, I've had a chance to put a few documents	11	A. Yes.
12	in front of you. And I think we've got agreement -	12	Q. And then two – whether you call them riggers
13	Here you go. You can have this one.	13	or hands?
14	Exhibit 1, we have agreed your lawyer and	14	A. Correct.
15	I have agreed that Exhibit 1 is the written objections	15	Q. Fair statement?
16	that defendant has made to the 30(b)(6) notice.	16	A. Uh-huh.
17	Exhibit 2 is the 30(b)(6) notice itself.	17	Q. And the engineer - describe to me, when you
18	Did you have a chance to review Exhibit 2	18	say an engineer, is this somebody with an engineering
19	before you came here today?	19	degree; is this somebody with a professional
20	A. Yes.	20	engineering certificate; or is this more just
21	Q. I figured. Yeah.	21	functional?
22	Exhibit 3 is defendant's responses to the	22	A. It's just a title.
23	interrogatories and requests for documents.	23	Q. All right,
24	Sir, do you recognize Exhibit 3?	24	A. There are it's been in contention. Real
25	A. Yes.	25	engineers don't want us calling them engineers, so
		<u> </u>	5 at taming ment engineers, so

15 (Pages 54 to 57)

			13 (Pages 34 to 57
	5-	4	56
1	that's why sometimes they're referred to as operators.	1	A. Correct.
2	That's where the title gets fuzzy.	2	Q. I don't know we could look. I mean
3	Q. The point is that, to be a so-called engineer	3	records will show whatever they show. My sense was
4	or operator, you don't have need to have a college	4	maybe 50 percent of the people have CDLs?
5	degree?	5	A. Possibly.
6	A. No.	6	Q. All right.
7	Q. You don't need to be a professional engineer?	7	A. I don't we hire people without CDLs, and
8	A. No.	8	so sometimes we're more lenient than we should be at
9	Q. All right. I would assume that the kinds of	9	when they actually get their requirement, get a CDL.
10	engineers or operators that you have are people	10	Q. Well, you testified that there are
11	primarily with experience in the field	11	normally we'll say at least two, if not three
12	A. Yes.	12	vehicles, if you will, that are a part of the group of
13	Q who functionally know what to do, have	13	vehicles, it you will, that are a part of the group of vehicles that are taken to a well site from a shop, one
14	experience doing these services, and that can be relied	14	being the wireline truck, which is 38,000 or possibly
15	upon?	15	48,000 vehicle weight.
16	A. Yes.	16	Do you know enough about how the Department
17	Q. Are they functionally in charge of the crew?	17	of Transportation classifies vehicles to know that a
18	A. Yes.	18	38,000- or 48,000-pound vehicle is a commercial
19	Q. And do the engineers do they have the	19	vehicle?
20	authority to give order -	20	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I'm going to object to the
21	A. Yes,	21	extent you're calling for a legal analysis or
22	Q. — to riggers?	22	conclusion.
23	A. Yes.	23	•
24	Q. Can they hire the riggers?	24	Q. I'm not looking for legal. I'm just asking
25	A. No.	25	if you do you know anything about how these vehicles
		127	venices
I	55		57
1	Q. Can they fire the riggers?	1	A. We have to have a CDL to drive the trucks.
2	A. They can recommend that they be fired. No,	2	Is that what you're asking?
3	they cannot fire them.	3	Q. Yeah. That's another way of answering the
4	Q. But they have the authority to give them	4	question.
5	orders?	5	A. Yes.
6	A. Yes.	6	Q. All right. You understand that the wireline
7	Q. To be an engineer or an operator for	7	truck or trucks you have about a hundred of these.
8	Wireline, on a typical three-man crew, are they	8	Right?
9	required to have CDLs?	9	A. Yes.
10	A. Yes.	10	Q. You understand that you have to have a CDL in
11	Q. Are they required to have hazmat?	11	order to drive one of those?
12	A. You know, there may be some circumstances	12	A. You have to have a CDL to even drive a pickup
13	where a particular guy is trained in a particular type	13	if it's got explosives in it, to even drive a car if
14	service that he doesn't need those types of things,	14	you have explosives in the car.
15	but	15	Q. Do you have designated drivers working for
16	Q. Doesn't need a CDL or a hazmat?	16	Wireline, for Renegade?
17	A. Yes. Possibly, you know.	17	A. No.
18	We would prefer that they have CDL as well as	18	Q. Okay. So the guys who are doing the driving
19	hazmat.	19	are the same guys who are doing the work out in the
20	Q. I have a list I'm going to have it here in	20	field?
21	a little while for you that we were provided as part	21	A. Yes.
22	of the documents, because I had asked the question -	22	Q. Okay. And do you understand you have to have
23	or I requested that Renegade identify those employees,	23	hazmat endorsement in order to drive a vehicle with
24	those Wireline employees, who had CDLs.	24	explosives?
25	Some have them. Some don't?	25	A. Yes.

16 (Pages 58 to 61)

_			16 (Pages 38 to 61
	58	3	60
1	Q. Do you know whether people who don't have	1	correct that, even if you take three vehicles out, the
2	CDLs work the three-man crews?	2	one vehicle that's assured of staying there so long as
3	A. Yes, they do.	3	the job is being done is the wireline truck?
4	Q. Does that create problems sometimes because	4	A. I don't that's really hard to say. I
5	they don't have a CDL; therefore, they can't drive a	5	guess I'm having a hard time understanding what you're
6	vehicle, even a small vehicle, with explosives or they	6	asking.
7	can't drive one of the big vehicles?	7	Q. Yeah. I'm trying to get a sense — the
8	A. That gets into the complexity of the	8	typical three-man crew reports to the shop, takes the
9	dispatching that I talked about at the shop. So that's	9	vehicles with them to the well site, drives them.
10	something that you have to identify before you go on	10	A. Okay.
11	location, you know. If you've got a guy that does not	11	Q. Right?
12	have a CDL to begin with, it's a three-man crew,	12	Am I correct that the wireline truck is
13	and, typically, you're carrying two vehicles out there.	13	typically the truck that will stay there for the
14	So, typically, you can have one guy without a CDL.	14	duration of the job?
15	Q. Okay.	15	A. Typically.
16	A. Secondly, if the second man does not have a	16	Q. Look. I'm accepting what you're saying,
17	CDL	17	which is, there are going to be variations depending on
18	Q. In other words, if two out of three don't	18	•
19	have a CDL?	19	the work, but the typical situation is to take the
20	A which would be very unlikely, I would	20	wireline truck to the well site, leave it there while
21	suspect, then the second guy, you got to make sure he	21	the work is being performed?
22	doesn't have any hazmat on the vehicle that he's	22	A. The wireline truck is the essential piece of
23	driving. So there are ways to stage things where you	23	equipment for our business. Everything we do is with the wireline truck.
24	can have different drivers do different things.	24	
25	Q. Or if it's close enough how long I'm	25	Q. It's equipped with the whatever gauges, monitors, equipment necessary to perform the services?
ļ		-	
	59		61
1	just curious. When you send somebody and I	1	A. Yes.
2	understand we're only talking right now about those	2	Q. Okay. All right. The pickup truck is driven
3	jobs where the crews report to the shop as opposed to	3	to the site. Correct?
4	reporting directly to the site.	4	A. (No verbal response.)
5	A. Okay.	5	Q. And suppose that job lasts two weeks. Right?
6	Q. Okay. Are there situations where you have to	6	A. Okay.
7	make two runs from the shop to the site because you	7	Q. During that period of time, the pickup truck,
8	only have one person with a CDL?	8	I would assume, is the one — is the vehicle that you
9	 A. Typically not. Typically, we'd make a lot of 	9	can use for transportation?
10	runs to the locations that we're staged on for long	10	A. Correct,
11	periods of time.	11	Q. And the pickup truck let's say the F-250
12	Q. That was my next question really, which is:	12	as an example. It's used for transportation both to
13	How long - is there an average? Maybe there isn't,	13	the well site and then, also, from the well site either
14	the way you've described things.	14	back to the shop or from the well site to the hotels,
14 15 16	Am I correct, then, that a job at a	15	if you guys were remote?
16	particular well site can be anywhere from a day to even	16	A. Yes.
17	months at a time?	17	Q. Do you put people up in hotels?
18	A. It can be from hours to months at a time,	18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Where the equipment, like the wireline truck	19	Q. I would think you'd have to.
20	and the crane will stay at the site?	20	A. Yes.
21	A. Yes.	21	Q. Are there situations where you're so remote
22	Q. Or more typically, the wireline truck will	22	there is not even a hotel within close proximity?
23	stay at the site?	23	A. No, I would say not.
24	A. Yes.	24	Q. Even if you've got to go ten or 20 miles?
25	Q. The way you described this to me - am I	25	A. Typically, we try to keep our driving times
F.1 20007045			

17 (Pages 62 to 65)

			1/ (Pages 62 to 65
ł	6	2	64
1	to within an hour or two	1	Q. Okay. So 50 percent of the time you have a
2	Q. Thank you.	2	trailer or something behind you?
3	A to location.	3	A. Sometimes.
4	Q. For obvious reasons, logistics, and also -	4	O. Sometimes?
5	Yeah. Okay.	5	A. Yeah. I wouldn't even put a percentage on
6	A. There are exceptions to that.	6	it, you know.
7	Q. Are there situations where guys just have to	7	Q. Okay.
8	stay at the site?	8	A. When we need to have a trailer, we'll have a
9	A. Yes. I have seen that, yes.	9	trailer,
10	Q. But that's not the norm?	10	Q. Okay. I would assume, if you do - in those
11	A. No.	11	situations where you have a trailer that you're taking
12	Q. All right.	12	out to the well site from the shop, once you get to the
13	A. Not the norm I wouldn't say that. I mean,	13	site, the trailer stays on the site the way the
14	it can be normal to stay on location. Sometimes	14	wireline truck stays on the site until the job is done?
15	there's living quarters and facilities set forth to	15	A. Sometimes, yes.
16	keep all the crews on your offshore locations, for	16	Q. I would assume
17	example. It takes days to get out there, so you're	17	A. We have equipment that supports the wireline
18	not you're going to stay out there until the job's	18	unit that stays on location the whole time, such as the
19	done, so	19	crane.
20	Q. Is Wireline doing as we speak, Renegade is	20	O. Yeah.
21	doing offshore jobs as well as	21	•
22	A. No.	22	A. Sometimes we have a loading trailer out
23	O. No?	23	there, that we're actually doing work on location. We
24	A. No.	24	carry our we've got a truck a trailer that's set
25	Q. Because during the period of time that we're	25	up like a shop, and that's why we don't have to come back to the shops,
	Q. Decause during the period of time that we re	123	back to the shops,
	63		65
1	talking about here, let's say going back three years -	1	Q. How do you get that trailer out to the site?
2	actually, the full five years, have you done any	2	A. With the pickup.
3	offshore work in the past five years?	3	Q. Okay. But I would imagine you tell me if
4	A. No. No.	4	I'm wrong – for example, for transporting people, the
5	Q. Okay.	5	crew back and forth between the site and the hotel, you
6	A. We have done some inland water work, where	6	don't have the trailer stuck on the back of the pickup?
7	you load the equipment on a barge and they haul you out	7	A. Correct.
8	with a tugboat and you stay on location for long	8	Q. Yeah. What does the wireline truck what
9	periods of time.	9	does it run on, diesel fuel?
10	Q. Is that a small percentage of your work?	10	A. I have diesel. I have gas. And I have
11	A. Small.	11	compressed, CNG vehicles.
12	Q. Okay.	12	Q. If it's running — how often is it running
13	A. The percentage of it's a significant	13	when it's on the site?
14	amount of jobs that we actually stay on location,	14	A. The pickup?
15	though. It can be the remote locations that you	15	Q. No. The wireline truck.
16	talk about, if it gets to where there is no facilities,	16	A. The whole time.
17	then the customer will set up facilities on location	17	Q. Okay. So the truck is running?
18	for you to stay in.	18	A. For a month at a time.
19	Q. Fair enough.	19	Q. Okay. And it uses fuel?
20	So coming back to this three-man crew and the	20	A. Yes.
21	F-250, you drive the F-250 out to the site. When you	21	Q. Okay. And where does it get the fuel to run?
22	drive it out to the site, do you normally have anything	22	A. The customer has diesel fuel trucks deliver
23	that you're hauling behind it?	23	fuel.
24	A. I'd say probably an equal amount of time that	24	Q. And are there occasions when you have to go
25	you do and don't.	25	out and get your own fuel for the wireline truck?
2.1.000		1	Section and the All chile it first

18 (Pages 66 to 69)

			10 (rages 00 to 09)
	66	5	68
1	A. There's occasions, when we're not out there	1	A. Yeah.
2	for a month at a time, that we're filling up before we	2	Q. Because that's what a shaped charge would
3	arrive at the location. It would be very, very unusual	3	normally be?
4	to rig down a piece of equipment, have to go in and	4	A. Yeah.
5	fuel up, and then come back to the same location to	5	Q. Use it once?
6	continue the job. I can't even I can't even think	6	A. We have parts that we reuse or we clean up,
7	of a time in my 40 years that we've had to do that.	7	reuse and reload perforating guns, but the whole
8	Q. When your crews get out to the well sites and	8	assembly is a one-use deal, and then, you reassemble
9	need something, like from a shop, I would imagine do	9	another. And there are parts of the assembly that
10	those occasions arise?	10	we've reused.
11	A. Absolutely.	11	
12	Q. Yeah. Yeah.	12	Q. Almost like in fireworks, I mean, the
13	Does somebody from the site go back to the	13	fireworks, themselves, obviously, you shoot them once;
14	shop to get that part or supply and then take it back	14	they go off; they're beautiful; they're done. But the
15	to the well site?	15	launchers themselves you keep using?
16		1	A. Right, Correct.
1	A. Traditionally, we have people at the shop	16	Q. And in your case, the thing you keep using is
17	that go from the shop, because you hope not to	17	the gun?
18	interrupt the services that you're doing. So the	18	A. Generally, the couplers or what we call the
19	people that are on location are required there are a	19	"subs," that couple these various guns together. The
20	required number of people to do the job, so you usually	20	guns come in different lengths. They come in different
21	don't have extra people to send back to the shop. But	21	sizes. We don't just go down and shoot one set of
22	it happens occasionally.	22	holes in one spot. We set up we'll shoot a gun.
23	Q. Do you have any particular term that's used	23	We'll reposition the gun to another part of the hole,
24	to describe those runs back to the shop or to the site	24	shoot another gun, and reposition. So we have various
25	or, for example, from the site to an outside supplier	25	hardware that we use to do that with, and that's
	67		69
1	to pick things up, parts, supplies, anything like that?	1	generally reusable.
2	A. Traditionally called a hotshot.	2	Q. The guns, themselves?
3	Q. I would assume any one of the crew members -	3	A. The guns are the tubes. You shoot a hole
4	you tell me. Between the engineer, the operator - or	4	through them, and you throw them away. So the guns,
5	the operator and the two riggers, can you say that it's	5	themselves carriers or guns or tubes, they're a
6	more likely that one of the two riggers will make that	6	one-shot deal.
7	hotshot or the operator?	7	Q. Am I correct the shaped charges are within
8	 It's traditionally the low man on the pole. 	8	those guns?
9	Q. Meaning seniority?	9	A. Correct,
10	A. Yes.	10	Q. I gotcha.
11	Q. You spent your time, I assume, in this	11	You must have a wire are these activated
12	business. You've been a part of those crews	12	or set off by an electrical signal?
13	yourself	13	A. Yes.
14	A. Yes.	14	Q. Okay. An electrical actuator, I guess you'd
15	Q I would think?	15	call it. Is that right?
16	A. Yeah. I started from the ground up.	16	A. We send a it's a very complex operation.
17	Everybody that is part of this company started from	17	We send a digital command down there and tell it to
18	cleaning out grease out of the back of a wireline	18	fire.
19	truck.	19	Q. But that's sent down by an electrical
20	Q. What kinds of supplies are needed when you	20	A. From the surface.
21	get to the site, normally?	21	Q. By a line?
22	A. Additional perforating guns.	22	A. By the engineer.
23	Q. Is it a one use and you're done?	23	Q. Is it sent by a line, a hard line?
24		24	A. Yes. Our cables have an electric conductor
25	Q. I would think.	25	in the middle of them.

19 (Pages 70 to 73)

70	72
	, –
1 Q. It's not like you guys are sending - like 1 not supplying fuel, we have fuel contain	ers that we
2 you have wifi out there where you're sending the 2 haul fuel out there, ourselves, to fill up.	
3 signals? 3 Q. How big?	
4 A. Correct. 4 A. I don't even know.	
5 Q. Okay. All right. So the types of things 5 Q. Okay. I'm going to — does it fi	t on the
6 that somebody would pick up on a hotshot, so called, 6 back of the F-250?	
7 what would those types of things be? What would you 7 A. It fits in the pickup truck, yes.	
8 typically have somebody run out and pick up to bring 8 Q. Right.	
9 back to the well site? 9 Do you have an L tank, the shap	e?
A. Typically, guns would be the biggest.	
Q. Which is really the tubes? 11 Q. Like an 80-, 90-gallon tank?	
12 A. Right. The assembly. 12 A. That would be a good estimate.	
Q. And the assembly includes the charges? 13 Q. Look. I'm asking these things	because I know
14 A. Yes. 14 a little bit about the business.	
15 Q. Okay. All right. So when the pickup goes 15 A. Uh-huh.	
16 back to the shop, it's not carrying any explosives, but 16 Q. And that's what we've learned	
when it goes from the shop to the well site, it has 17 businesses, that typically, the diesel fu	el is hauled
18 explosives? 18 in a tank on the back of a pickup.	
19 A. Correct. 19 A. There are certain parts of our bus	siness that
Q. So you've got to send somebody out that has 20 typically that is done, but that is not typically that is done.	
21 the CDL and the hazmat endorsement? 21 operations. It's very, very unusual when	we have to
A. If we're hauling guns. There are other 22 haul our own fuel on location.	
things that we haul to and from location. 23 Q. Gotcha.	
Q. Good. Let's talk about the things other than 24 Lubricants, grease, diesel fuel, p	ersonal
25 the guns. 25 protective equipment?	
71	73
1 A. That can be anything from, a guy needs some 1 A. Yeah.	
2 clothes to black tape to I mean, it could be a 2 Q. Do the guys have to wear perso	nal protective
3 thousand and one things. 3 equipment out there at the sites?	
4 Q. Let's run off some of those things. Go 4 A. Yes.	
5 ahead. 5 Q. That includes boots, goggles?	i
6 A. The supplies that we use on location to do 6 A. Ear protection, gloves.	
7 the job. 7 Q. Earplugs, yeah, gloves.	
8 Q. Give me some examples, because I don't know 8 A. FR uniforms, fire retardant.	
9 your business. 9 Q. Fire resistant or fire retardat	nt?
10 A. Black tape, wire. There are some specialized 10 A. Yeah.	
insulators and equipment that downhole tools, collar Q. Tell me the difference between	resistant and
locators, the deals that locate the couplings, the locators, the deals that locate the couplings, the	
13 lubricator. There's lots of equipment that is 13 A. Fire retardant FR is all I know	
14 associated with the lubricator that could go bad. It's 14 means.	
15 just I mean, we could go on forever on that, you 15 Q. FR. Yeah. Okay.	
16 know. 16 Respirators of any kind, do you	need that?
Q. Do you have materials to clean up spills, 17 A. Not up here. There are times who	
18 grease spills, anything like that? 18 oxygen or we do work in the H2S envir	
19 A. We have material on location for 19 points.	
20 containment-type stuff, so, yes. 20 Q. In the Permian?	
Q. So if you run out of that stuff, you have to 21 A. In the Permian especially.	
22 go back and get more? 22 Q. Yeah. Okay. Do the sites provi	ide the
23 A. Yes. Grease. You know, we run out of 23 explosive monitors, readers, to see wha	
24 grease. We have to go back and get some. We might 24 explosive gases are present, or do you	
25 have to have diesel. Your fuel if the customer's 25 with you?	·

20 (Pages 74 to 77)

		 -	20 (rages /4 to //
	7	4	76
1	A. We have it with us sometimes. Sometimes they	1	Are those the best I mean, that is as complete a
2	have it. We do have personal H2S monitors and required	2	listing that you have of what the titles are,
3	by some customers on some locations. Our customers	3	typically, an engineer or operator and then the two
4	base	4	hands, riggers?
5	Q. Are the meters something that they wear?	5	A. Yes. They can have various stages of
6	A. Yeah.	6	qualifications or experience levels.
7	Q. All right. Okay. I'm just curious. The	7	Q. Such as, somebody can be a rigger 1, a
8	Permian Basin, is that typically kind of the	8	rigger 2, a senior rigger, a junior rigger?
9	traditional kind of pools of oil and gas, not embedded	9	A. Right.
10	in a formation but more actually in a pool form?	10	Q. But it's basically rigger or hand, engineer
11	A. There is no such thing as a pool of oil in	11	or operator?
12	the ground.	12	A. Yeah. There is kind of one other
13	Q. Really?	13	classification in there, and that's SSE, or
14	A. It would cave in.	14	short-service personnel
15	Q. Yeah. Yeah. So it's always -	15	Q. Yeah,
16	A embedded in rock.	16	A short-service employee. They've kind of
17	Q. Thank you.	17	got their own they have to be treated very
18	And it depends what kind of rock and how easy	18	differently.
19	it is to get out?	19	Q. Well, the short-service employee, as I
20	A. Yeah. And the Permian Basin is very hard to	20	understand, that's an industry term?
21	get out. It's high porosity very low porosity.	21	A. Yeah, I guess you'd call it an industry term.
22	Porosity is around 8 percent. So there is so much	22	Q. I mean, I've heard it in other businesses.
23	they expected the Permian Basin to be done 50 years	23	A. Other industries, yeah, I think.
24	ago, but we keep finding different ways of recovering	24	Q. So is it the customer that defines the
25	that oil that's still left in there, and, still, the	25	short-term or short-service employees?
	75		77
1	amount that we're able to recover is a small amount to	1	A. Some customers have their own definitions of
2	what's still left in the ground that we can't get out.	2	it, but we also have a definition of short-service
3	Q. So even the oil in the Middle East isn't	3	employee.
4	sitting there in a pool of oil?	4	Q. Do the short service employees do they get
5	A. I don't know anything about the Middle East.	5	assigned to crews, to three-man crews?
6	Q. That was always the impression I had.	6	A. They can be assigned to a three-man crew,
7	A. You could be right on that	7	yes.
8	O. Yeah.	8	Q. And I would assume, if they're assigned to a
9	A because they do have vast amounts of I	9	three-man crew, they tend they're going to be the
10	mean, their production	10	junior member of that crew, normally?
11	Q. And they're not doing any fracking?	11	A. We have some customers that they actually
12	A. No.	12	that dictate what percentage of our crew can be
13	Q. All they're doing is poking a hole?	13	short-service personnel, and so at some point, they
14	A. Not very many countries outside of the U.S.	14	have to be in addition to the three-man crew, and
15	are up on the technology of fracking. They're getting	15	sometimes they can actually be part of it. By our
16	there, but	16	regulations, they can be part of the three-man crew,
17	Q. Yeah. Well, let me turn now, if you could,	17	and, yes, they would be the low man on the pole.
18	to Exhibit 2. Okay. Take a look at Exhibit 2. Let me	18	Q. By "our regulations," you mean by Renegade
19	just direct your attention - we're going to kind of	19	regulations?
20	take this one at a time. Number 1, item 1, I think	20	A. Yes.
21	you've described here today the corporate structure, I	21	Q. And regulations meaning your internal
22	mean, in terms of how you're organized and your	22	procedures?
23	position in the organization.	23	A. Our policies and procedures.
24	Let's talk a little bit about titles and the	24	Q. Is there any particular length of time that
25	titles for the people who are, first, on the crews.	25	somebody is designated as a short-service employee?

21 (Pages 78 to 81)

			21 (Pages 78 to 8)
	78	3	80
1	A. Yes,	,	A A.v. de-
2	Q. How long?	1 2	A. Apache.
3	A. I think it's six months at a minimum.	1	Q. Apache.
4	Q. You think. Is there any hard-and-fast rule	3	Up here, it's Iroquois. I'm just - Right?
5	about that?	4	I don't know.
6	A. I think we have it defined in the answers	5	Oxy, Apache. Are these the people that
7		6	actually own the well sites, or they're the ones, at
8	that we have given to you.	7	least, that have the leases?
9	Q. Take a look at the answers. You tell me. I'll help you.	8	A. The leases, yeah.
10	- ·	9	Q. Okay. Oxy, Apache. Is Chevron down in the
11	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Joe, if I'm correct, we also	10	Permian?
12	have supplemental responses. I don't think they	11	A. Yes, they are. I don't know that we're
13	were part of Exhibit 3, unless I'm mistaken.	12	working for them.
14	MR. CHIVERS: No, they weren't.	13	Q. I only want to know the ones you've done work
	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I think that's where	14	for. Oxy, Apache –
15	Mr. Cassady is referring to.	15	A. I mean, we have done work for Chevron up
16	MR. CHIVERS: Let me go get those.	16	here. Shell Oil is one of our large customers. I
17	(Pause in the proceedings.)	17	really our customer base is in the hundreds, so
18	MR. CHIVERS: Back on the record.	18	Q. Is that right?
19	Q. While we're waiting I'm having those	19	A. Yeah. You know, that's some of the larger
20	copied right now. I was talking about your statement	20	ones, the top of the pile.
21	before about the wireline trucks. And you've got a	21	Q. Yeah. Yeah.
22	hundred of these, about?	22	Range Resources?
23	A. About,	23	 A. It's been several years since I've worked for
24	Q. About.	24	them, but I have worked for them.
25	\$500,000-or-so per truck?	25	Q. Does Haliburton run these well services, or
1	79		81
1	A. They can vary, but that's a good average, I	1	do they just do services like you guys?
2	guess.	2	A. They're a service company, but they they
3	Q. Yeah. I mean, it's got all of your equipment	3	have services that run the companies that run the
4	on it that you need for the job, a lot of diagnostics?	4	well sites. So they could do it, and they could be
5	A. A lot of it's stored at the shop. We share	5	just performing a service. They have cased hole
6	equipment from truck to truck. A lot of the	6	wireline service also,
7	specialized tools and all you don't use on a daily	7	
8	basis per truck.	8	Q. That's what I thought. Yeah.
9	Q. But a reasonable estimate is about a \$500,000	9	A. And they are into all facets of the oil and
10	investment in each of these trucks?		gas industry, from everything except probably and
11	A. I would say it's closer to probably a million	10 11	they probably own portions of wells.
12	dollar investment.	12	Q. Yeah. At any given time let's just take
13	* **	i	the last year - you're running how many crews at the
14	Q. In each truck?	13	same time?
15	A. In each truck.	14	A. We've got a crew per
15 16	Q. Okay. All right. Your clients, Chevron,	15	Q. Per truck?
	Range, CNX?	16	A. Where are you talking?
17	A. I don't think we've done any CNX. We have	17	Q. Throughout your operation, throughout your
18	done Range.	18	business.
19	Q. Are they the same players both up in	19	A. How many crews? I wouldn't even know. I
20	Pennsylvania and down in the Texas area?	20	wouldn't even know how to answer that.
21		21	Q. You've got a hundred trucks about. Right?
22	- 0	22	A. Right.
23	Texas?	23	Q. So you could run up to a hundred jobs at a
24	•	24	time?
25	Q. O-x-y?	25	A. Correct.

22 (Pages 82 to 85)

			22 (rages 62 to 83
	8	2	84
1	Q. All right. What have you been doing in the	1	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Just for the record, we'll
2	last year? Have you been running 75 jobs at a time? A	2	
3	hundred jobs at a time?	3	Topoke
4	A. I don't know. I don't know what our	4	revenue, capitalization I believe this is
5	activity - there's a term for it, our activity level	5	within topic designated as number 3 we have
6	or	6	objected to providing this information at this
7	Q. Yeah. Yeah.	7	stage. And we agreed that, if Mr. Cassady knew
8	A utilization equipment utilization. I	8	what the revenues were at this time, he would
9	do not know what it is.	9	state that, but, otherwise, questions concerning
10	Q. Okay. But you indicated that at least -	10	topic 3 we would push off to another phase of this
11	now, is this true of the past year or so, that you've	11	case.
12	been running about 400 employees, 300 of whom are doing	12	MR. CHIVERS: That's fair. I agree with
13	the actual - working at the well sites?	13	that.
14	A. I just guessed at the 300. It's probably	14	BY MR. CHIVERS:
15	closer to 350. The majority of our people work at the	15	Q. I do think it's helpful if you just can give
16	well site. We are very -	16	me a reasonable approximation of revenues.
17	Qlean?	17	A. You know, I really don't understand why that
18	A lean. Correct.	18	would be important. That doesn't reflect that's
19	Q. That's what it sounds like. Okay. Yeah.	19	just one part of the revenue number.
20	And the other 50 people would be people	20	I mean, if we talk about the upper end of
21	assigned to the shops; in other words, administrative	21	revenue, it doesn't have anything to do with what gets
22	people, support people, that sort of thing?	22	down to the bottom line and all that.
23	A. Correct.	23	Q. I'm with you on that. I understand.
24	Q. Do you actually run out of a headquarters	24	A. I don't think it's a I think it's not a
25	someplace, a main office?	25	very good reflection of what we even do. But I just
	0.0	 	
İ	83		85
1	A. No.	1	don't see why we need to know that number.
2	Q. Okay. So you run - you, personally, run out	2	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I'll just say this: If you
3	of a shop, or where do you actually have your office?	3	know with certainty what the number is, disclose
4	A. My telephone, my laptop, wherever I'm at. I	4	it. If you don't know with certainty, then don't
5	spend a lot of time on the road.	5	answer, and we'll move this to a different phase
6	Q. Yeah.	6	of the case.
7	A. Motel rooms.	7	 A. I can tell you that it exceeds a hundred
8	Q. You guys are a	8	million dollars a year.
9	A. I do have an office in Austin,	9	Q. That's the way I was going to ask the
10	Q. Thank you.	10	question, and that's all I'm going to ask you.
11	A. In New Braunfels, Texas.	11	A. Okay.
12	Q. Texas?	12	Q. Okay. That's it.
13	A. But the majority of the time I'm gone.	13	A. I just really think that's not
14	Q. You're registered as a Texas corporation,	14	Q. By the way, sir, I'm sensitive to that, and
15	LLC?	15	we've had a good discussion about that. All right?
16	A. Yes.	16	A. Okay.
17	Q. Okay. So you file - are there corporate	17	Q. I just think, at the end of the day, it's
18	taxes in Texas?	18	going to be helpful. All right.
19	A. I'm sure there are. I'd have to get my	19	Now, let's get back, because we were talking
20	accountant to answer that.	20	on this 30(b)(6). I do need to know, to the best of
21	Q. Your accountant is out of Texas?	21	your ability
22	A. Texas, yeah.	22	MR. CHIVERS: By the way, I got the
23	Q. You don't have an exact figure, I imagine,	23	supplement responses. Let's mark that. Okay?
24 25		24	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 4 was marked
23	mean, you run 75, a hundred million a year in revenues?	25	for identification.)

23 (Pages 86 to 89)

			23 (rayes 66 to 69
	8	6	88
1	(Discussion off the record.)	1	Correct?
2	Q. Anyway, turning back to this question of the	2	A. Possibly, yes.
3	titles, okay, I listened to you. I think I understand	3	Q. Okay.
4	where you're coming from in terms of titles not	4	A. There's times that he's not.
5	necessarily being all that fixed. Things are fluid.	5	
6	You're out there, getting the job done. Fair enough?	6	Q. Yeah.
7	A. Correct.		A. There's times that he's just watching what's
8		7	going on, to familiarize himself with what he's going
9	Q. Normally - you've gone through and told me,	8	to be expected to do later on.
10	normally, you call the guys out there on the three-man	9	Q. And there are times that the SSE is
	crew - you've got an engineer or operator, and you've	10	participating to the extent of his ability and to the
11	got two riggers or hands. Correct?	11	extent that the other two guys trust him?
12	A. Correct.	12	A. Correct.
13	Q. Okay. What other titles do you have? Are	13	Q. Okay. I would assume some of these SSEs are
14	those the normal titles for people who are out there at	14	guys that come from similar kinds of work?
15	the well sites?	15	A. No.
16	 A. Normally, they're called engineers and 	16	Q. So when you're an SSE, it means you don't
17	riggers.	17	have any experience in the field?
18	Q. That's fair.	18	A. Very most likely.
19	And then, you started telling me about these	19	Q. Most likely?
20	SSEs.	20	A. That's the people that I prefer to hire.
21	A. Right.	21	Q. You prefer to hire people that don't have
22	Q. I know we'll go back and just make sure that	22	experience?
23	we're finished on that point.	23	A. Correct.
24	Normally, you say it's a six-month period?	24	
25	A. Correct.	25	Q. Because you want to train them? A. It's easier to train than retrain.
_		2.5	A. It's easier to train than retrain.
	87		89
1	Q. Do you make them wear a different hat color	1	Q. Interesting. Okay.
2	or anything like that?	2	So you've got SSEs, and they will sometimes,
3	A. Green hat, worm.	3	as you indicated, be out there on the three-man crew.
4	Q. Green hat?	4	When they're not out on the three-man crew, what are
5	A. Uh-huh.	5	the SSEs doing?
6	Q. What did you say, "worm"?	6	A. Trip usually around the shop.
7	A. Worm. That's what they're referred to as.	7	Q. Okay.
8	Q. They're worms?	8	A. Sometimes training. We provide a lot of
9	A. Right. Basically, they have to be mentored	9	training for them before they go on location. There's
10	the whole time that they're out there, so they're not	10	a lot of required training that they have to do.
11	of much value.	11	
12	Q. Okay.	12	Q. When you send your three-man crews out to
13	A. Their value comes from later down the road.	13	well sites, do they
14		1	By the way, am I understanding, sir, that
15	That's our OJT training.	14	your people, these employees who are performing these
	Q. Let me ask you something. Do you bill the	15	wireline services, are paid salaries?
16 17	customer for a crew member who is an SSE?	16	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I'm sorry. Could you repeat
17	A. No.	17	the question?
18	Q. You don't bill them?	18	A. Right.
19	A. We don't bill them by personnel that are out	19	Q. I'm just asking now about: How do you pay
20	on location.	20	these people, the crews?
21	Q. How do you bill the customer for a crew?	21	A. Which people are you talking? The crews on
22	A. By services performed.	22	location?
23	Q. And correct me if I'm wrong, but when you	23	Q. Yeah, Yeah.
24	send an SSE out as part of the three-man crew, he's	24	A. Yes, on salary. That's the way they were
25	assisting in the performance of those services.	25	paid. We have changed that since, but
			- 0

24 (Pages 90 to 93)

			24 (Pages 90 to 93)
	9(921
1	Q. When did you change?	1	trucks are pretty much interchangeable?
2	A. Last month.	2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Fair enough.	3	Q. Okay. So you've got the – you were telling
4	You went to hourly?	4	me that the riggers, at least up in this neck of the
5	A. On portions of them, yes. Some of them are	5	woods — now, would two of those districts be yours,
6	still salaried.	6	where you've gone to hourly for the riggers?
7	Q. Who did you change to hourly, and who did you	7	A. Yes, that's the two that I have changed.
8	keep at salaries?	8	Q. Very good.
9	A. The riggers and below.	9	But you didn't change your two down in Texas?
10	Q. The riggers and below are now hourly?	10	A. One was already on hours.
11	A. Up here.	11	Q. Very good.
12	Q. Up here?	12	
13	A. Yes. And still, in other parts of our	13	Which one had already been on hours for the riggers?
14	company, they continue to do it just like it's always	14	A. The Refugio.
15	been,	15	Q. How do you spell that?
16	Q. Okay. Correct me if I'm wrong whether	16	A. R-e-f-u-g-i-o.
17	you're a rigger	17	And the Devine is also changed. All of my
18	(Discussion off the record.)	18	three all of my four districts are on hours.
19	Q whether you're a rigger up in Pennsylvania	19	Q. Fair enough.
20	or a rigger down in Texas, you are part of a three-man	20	For the riggers?
21	crew typically. Correct?	21	A. For riggers and below.
22	A. Typically.	22	Q. Riggers and below?
23	Q. All right. Whether you're a rigger up here	23	A. Right.
24	in Pennsylvania or a rigger down in Texas, typically,	24	Q. Not for the operating engineers?
25	you have an engineer or, slash, operator?	25	A. Correct.
		+	
١.	91		93
1	A. Correct.	1	Q. Okay. Is there some reason you distinguish
2	Q. All right. And am I correct, sir, that	2	between the operating engineers and the riggers when
3	wherever you are, on the what do you call it?	3	you went to hourly for the riggers?
4	land based – you are performing the same basic	4	A. They're typically in a supervisor position,
5	services of going out to the sites and conducting	5	and that's typically just that is our more
6	either mechanical, electrical, or ballistic services.	6	experienced personnel. And because of us changing from
7	Correct?	7	salary to hourly, we lost a lot of people, and I did
8	A. Correct.	8	not want to take the chance of losing our key personnel
9	Q. All right. And whether you're up in	9	because of this change.
10	Pennsylvania or whether you're down in Texas or any	10	Q. The key personnel no doubt would be your
11 12	other place where Renegade does business, you have the same wireline trucks?	11	engineers/operator?
ŀ		12	A. Yes.
13	A. They can vary in design, yes.	13	Q. He's the guy you depend upon out at the site
14 15	Q. But I would assume sometimes you have a	14	to get the job done safely, efficiently?
16	wireline truck in Texas; you need one up in	15	A. He's the supervisor. He's in charge of that
16 17	Pennsylvania; and somebody drives it up to	16	location while we are on location
	Pennsylvania?	17	Q. Fair enough. Fair enough.
18 19	A. Correct.	18	A on our section of the business. He
20	Q. And vice versa?	19	doesn't control the whole location for other service
20 21	A. We have there are some specialized trucks that operate in special in different parts of the	20	companies.
22		21	Q. I understood that, by the way. Yeah.
23	country that would not be much use up in this part of	22	All right. Refugio, I would assume, is
23 24	the country, and we have some here that wouldn't be	23	Spanish for refuge, I would think. But whatever.
ľ	much use in their part of the country, so	24	We'll get somebody in here that speaks Spanish.
25	Q. The majority of your hundred-or-so wireline	25	All right. So we talked about the

25 (Pages 94 to 9<u>7)</u>

short-service employee. Now let's talk about the riggers. You seem to use the term "riggers" more than "hands?? A. That's the one that I'm more comfortable with. All right? A. Okay. Q. That's what we'll go with. All right? A. Okay. Q. That's what we'll go with. All right? A. Okay. Q. That's what we'll go with. All right? A. Okay. Q. Thank, you. That's what I meant. A. You know, I go — we have crane operators. Q. Thank, you. That's what I meant. A. Okay. Q. And the crane operators, are they typically guys who are driving the cranes? A. Yes. A. Yes. Q. Thank you think. A. Yeah, I would think. A. Yeah. Q. These are these big cranes that are a combination; it's a crane and a truck? Q. That's what I thought, the way you described they treat the well sites, what are they doing? A. They to running the crane and truck? Q. That's what I thought, the way you described they well site. A. Yes. Q. That's what I thought, the way you described they well site? I have some that's strictly cranes. Q. These are these big cranes that are a combination; it's a crane and a truck? A. No. They're on a mack, but — I have two typically on the sole of a trule? Q. Yeah. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. Yeah. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. Yesh. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. You got both? A. Okay. A. That's what I thought, the way you described they to to follow that. Q. All right. What do you have the he whatever in the hole? You're running down to hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks, Okay. A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks one of those major customers? A. The			25 (lages 54 to 57
riggers. You seem to use the term "riggers" more than hands."? A. That's the one that I'm more comfortable with. O. Thar's what I'm too e comfortable with. A. Chay. O. All'right. Are there any other titles of people who go to the sites on a regular basis, to the well sites? O. Thar's what I meant. A. Chay. O. Thar's what I meant. O. Thar's what I'm one comfortable with. A. Chay. O. Thar's what I meant. O. Thar's what I'm one to have an SSE on location, because, normally, you cannot have, normally, to follow that. O. Norw. O. Thar's what I meant. O. Which one of those major customers? A. Shell. O. Okay. A. Chevron. That's pretty much an industry standard. O. Wash, I would think. A. Yeak. O. Thar's what I thought, the way you described this. A. That allows me to have an SSE on location, because, normally, you cannot have, normally, O. Normally, by customer limitar? A. Shell. O. Normally, by customer limitar? A. Shell. O. Which one of those major customers? A. Shell. O. Okay. A. Chevron. That's pretty much an industry standard. O. Okay. A. The's what I thought, the way you described this. A. That's what I thought, the way you described this. A. That's what I thought, the way you described this. A. That's what I thought, the way you described this. A. The's what I thought, the way you described this. A. The's what I thought, the way you described this. A. The's what I thought, the way you described this. A. The's what I thought, the way you described this. A. The's what I thought, the way you described this. A. The's what I thought, the way you described this. A. The's what I thought, the way you described the's care these big cranes that are a the your search of the steen and they're at the well sites, what are they doing? A. Shell. O. That's what I thought, the way you described the's care these big or a read at truck? A. Right. A. And the cannot preter the when the search of the sale. O. You g	94		96
3	1 short-service employee. Now let's talk about the	1	A. When we need a crane, we probably have a
4 A. That's the one that I'm more comfortable 5 with. 6 Q. That's what we'll go with. All right? 7 A. Okay. 9 Q. All right. Are there any other titles of people who go to the sites on a regular basis, to the well sites? 11 A. You know, I go - we have crane operators. 12 Q. Thank you. That's what I meant. 13 A. Okay. 14 Q. And the erane operators, are they typically guy who are driving the cranes? 15 A. Yes. 16 A. Yes. 17 Q. Yeah, I would think. 18 A. Yeah. 19 Q. These are these big cranes that are a combination; it's a crane and a truck? 20 Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? 21 A. I have some that's arrichly cranes. 22 Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? 23 A. No. They're on a truck, but - I have two types. One's a truck-mounted crane. 24 types. One's a truck-mounted crane. 25 Q. Yeah. 26 Q. Weah. 27 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane? 28 Q. A mobile – a motorized crane? 29 A. Right. 30 Q. All right. What do you have the – whatever listes even from another job location or another well site to a well site? 31 Q. You crane operators, do you pay them a salary? 32 A. No. Meaning engineers? 33 A. No. Meaning engineers? 34 Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these – they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? 34 Q. You crane operators, do you pay them a salary? 35 Q. Thanks. Okay. 36 Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these – they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? 36 Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these – they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? 39 Q. And the rigging down the hole; sith at on a spool of some kind? 30 Q. You crane operators, do you pay them a salary? 31 Q. You crane operators, do you pay them a salary? 32 Q. An Mobile – a motorized crane? 33 Q. All right. Is that in a motorized – that spool is run by a motor? 34 Q. All right. Is that in a motorized	2 riggers. You seem to use the term "riggers" more than	2 f	
4 A. That's the one that I'm more comfortable with Q. That's what we'll go with. All right? A. Okay. Q. It right. Are there any other titles of people who go to the sites on a regular basis, to the well sites? 11 A. You know, I go — we have crane operators. 12 Q. Thank you. That's what I meant. 13 A. Okay. Q. And the crane operators, are they typically guys who are driving the cranes? 14 Q. You and the crane operators, are they typically guys who are driving the cranes? 15 A. Yea. 16 Q. Yeah, I would think. 17 A. Yeab. 19 Q. Yeah, I would think. 19 Q. These are these big cranes that are a combination; it's a crane and a truek? 20 A. I have some that's strictly cranes. 21 A. I have some that's strictly cranes. 22 Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? 23 A. No. They're our nature, but — I have two types. One's a truck-mounted crane. Q. Yeah. Q. You, So. The same they're easigned and they're are they doing? A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. Yeah. Q. You got both? A. A ges. Q. You got both? A. A ges. Q. You crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators, do you pay them a rigger becomes qualified to run a runck, become a magineer. Q. Yeah. A. That's what I thought, the way you described to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running. 95 The completion of the back of a trailer? A. Yes. Q. And the reging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running. A. Yes. Q. Wall right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of s	3 "hands"?	3	Q. That's what I thought, the way you described
Combination; if so a crane and a truck? Combination; if so a crane, a mobile crane. Combination; if so a modifier a motorized crane? Combination; if so a modifier a motorized crane? Combination; if so a modifier a motorized crane Combination; if so a modifier a motorized crane Combination; if so a modifier a motorized crane Combination; if so a crane, a mobile crane. Combination; if so a crane, a mobile crane. Combination; if so a crane, a mobile crane Combination; if so a crane, a mob	4 A. That's the one that I'm more comfortable	4 t	· ·
A. Okay. Q. All right. Are there any other titles of people who go to the sites on a regular basis, to the well sites? 1. A. Vou know, I go - we have crane operators. 1. Q. Thank you. That's what I meant. 1. A. Okay. Q. Thank you. That's what I meant. 1. A. Okay. Q. Thank you are driving the cranes? A. Yes. 1. Q. Which one of those major customers? A. Shell. Q. Okay. 1. A. Okay. 1. A. Yes. by one of my major customers? A. Shell. Q. Okay. 1. A. Shell. Q. Okay. 1. A. Chevron. That's pretty much an industry standard. Q. So the crane operators, when they're assigned and they're at the well sites, what are they doing? A. These are these big cranes that are a combination; it's a crane and a truck? 2. Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? 2. Q. A malued on the back of a trailer? 2. Q. Yeah. 4. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. Yeah. 4. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. A mobile - a motorized crane? 3. A. Right. 4. Q. You got both? 5. A. Yes. 4. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these - they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? 4. A. Yes. 4. Q. Wou for home manother job location or another well site to a well site? 4. A. Yes. 4. Q. You got both? 5. A. Yes. 4. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these - they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? 4. A. Yes. 4. Q. You got both? 4. A. Our crane operators, do you pay them a salary? 4. A. Our crane operators, are typically our experienced operators, so the - Q. Meaning engineers? 4. A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, so the - Q. Meaning engineers? 4. A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, when the power to do all the truck on much of the cable. 4. A. Our crane operators are typically our a truck, become an engineer Q. Meaning engineers? 4. A. Our crane operators are typically our a truck, become	5 with.	5	A. That allows me to have an SSE on location,
Q. All right. Are there any other titles of pepple who go to the sites on a regular basis, to the well sites? A. You know, I go we have crane operators. A. You know, I go we have crane operators. A. Okay. Q. And the crane operators, are they typically guys who are driving the cranes? A. Yes. Q. Yeah, I would think. A. Yesh. Q. Thank you are these big cranes that are a Q. Yeah, I would on the back of a trailer? A. No. They're on a ruck, but I have two type. On the windown at the whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. You got both? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a sell site? A. No. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers; our experienced riggers; our experienced riggers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a it's kind of a middle point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer Q. Yeah. Q. You hanks. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. Harls what I hought, the way you described they re experienced riggers, too? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Vour crane operators, do you pay them a sell-yell yell yell yell yell yell yell y	6 Q. That's what we'll go with. All right?	6 b	ecause, normally, you cannot have, normally,
people who go to the sites on a regular basis, to the well sites? A. You know, I go we have crane operators. Q. Thank you. That's what I meant. 12 Q. Which one of those major customers? A. Okay. Q. Thank you. That's what I meant. 12 Q. Which one of those major customers? A. Shell. Q. Which one of those major customers? A. Shell. Q. Okay. A. Chevron. That's pretty much an industry standard. Q. Okay. A. Chevron. That's pretty much an industry standard. Q. So the crane operators, when they're assigned and they're at the well sites, what are they doing? A. Yeah. A. Yeah. A. Yeah. A. They're running the crane and they're rigging. Q. That's what I thought, the way you described it, because they're experienced riggers, too? A. Right. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. Yeah. 95 1. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. Yeah. 95 1. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. Yeah. 95 1. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these—they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Wour crane operators, do you pay them a slite? A. Yes. Q. Wour crane operators, do you pay them a slite? A. Neaning engineers? A. Neaning riggers, our experienced if a capta, when they re assigned and they're at the well site, ease they doing? A. They're cunning down the hole or string you're running down the hole or s	7 A. Okay.	7 2	5 percent of your crew as an SSE.
to follow that. A. You know, I go — we have crane operators. A. You know, I go — we have crane operators. A. You know, I go — we have crane operators. A. You hank you. That's what I meant. A. Okay. A. Add the crane operators, are they typically guys who are driving the cranes? A. Yes. A. Yes. A. Yes. A. Yes. C. Yesh, I would think. A. Yeah. C. These are these big cranes that are a combination; it's a crane and a truck? C. These are these big cranes that are a combination; it's a crane and a truck? C. Hauled on the back of a trailer? C. Hauled on the back of a trailer? C. Yesh. C. Yesh. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. C. Yesh. C. Yesh. C. You got both? A. Right. C. A. Right. C. When those guys are going out to the sites, a rar chese — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? C. A. Yes. C. When those guys are going out to the sites, a rar chese — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? C. A. Yes. C. When those guys are going out to the sites, a rar chese — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? C. A. Yes. C. When those guys are going out to the sites, a rar chese — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? C. A. Yes. C. When those guys are going out to the sites, a rar chese — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? C. A. Yes. C. When those guys are going out to the sites, a rar chese — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another well site to a sell site? A. Yes. C. When those guys are going out to the sites, a rar chese — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another well site to a sting attachs to the end of the cable. C. A. Yes. C. A. Wes not call the side of the cable is non a spool? A. We not the cole, is that on a spool of some kind? A	8 Q. All right. Are there any other titles of	8	Q. Normally, by customer limits?
A. You know, I go — we have crane operators. Q. Thank you. That's what I meant. A. Okay. Q. And the crane operators, are they typically guys who are driving the cranes? Lower of the crane operators, are they typically guys who are driving the cranes? Lower operators, are they typically guys who are driving the cranes? Lower operators operators, are they typically guys who are driving the cranes? Lower operators operators, when they're assigned and they're at the well sites, what are they doing? A. Yesh. Lower operators operators that are a combination; it's a crane and a truck? Lower operators operators tricity cranes. Lower operators operators tricity cranes. Lower operators o	9 people who go to the sites on a regular basis, to the	9	A. Yes, by one of my major customers, so we try
Q. Thank you. That's what I meant. A. Okay. A. Okay. A. Okay. A. Okay. A. Chevron. That's pretty much an industry standard. A. They're running dever the well site, was specied to that whole activity of getting var shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running. A. A. And on	10 well sites?	10 to	o follow that.
A. Okay. Q. And the crane operators, are they typically guys who are driving the cranes? 15 guys who are driving the cranes? 16 A. Yes. Q. Yeah, I would think. 17 Q. Yeah, I would think. 18 A. Veah. Q. These are these big cranes that are a Q. These are these big cranes that are a Q. These are these big cranes that are a Q. These are these big cranes that are a Q. These are these big cranes that are a Q. These are these big cranes that are a Q. These are these big cranes that are a Q. These are these big cranes that are a Q. These are these big cranes that are a Q. These are these big cranes that are a Q. Thauled on the back of a trailer? A. No. They're on a truck, but — I have two types. Come's a truck-mounted crane. Q. Yeah. 95 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a Salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's what I thought, the way you described and they're at the well sites, what are they doing? A. They're running the crane and they're rigging. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. Right. Q. And the rigging is literace driggers, too? A. Right. Q. And the rigging is literace driggers, too? A. Right. Q. And the rigging is literace driggers, too? A. New to that whole activity of gettingly our shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 97 down the hole, positioned properly, and then, in fact, getting it down to where it needs to be in the hole? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. Fis on the end of the cable. Q. I gotcha. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Pis. Q. All right. Is that in a	11 A. You know, I go we have crane operators.	11	Q. Which one of those major customers?
Q. And the erane operators, are they typically guys who are driving the cranes? 15 A. Yes. Q. Yeah, I would think. A. Yesh. A. Chewron. That's pretty much an industry standard. Q. So the crane operators, when they're assigned and they're at the well sites, what are they doing? A. They're running the crane and they're rigging. Q. That's what I thought, the way you described it, because they're experienced riggers, too? A. I have some that's strictly cranes. Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? Q. Yeah. 95 A. No. They're on a truck, but — I have two types. One's a truck-mounted crane. Q. Yeah. 95 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. Yeah. 96 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. You got both? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Kight. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, Q. You're crane operators, do you pay them a well site? A. Yes. Q. You crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Hauks. Okay. A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer. Q. Yeah. A. — is on a spool. Q. All right. Is that in a motorized — that spool is run by a motor? A. Thes where we control what's on the end of the damn truck — pardon my French — but you've got to run the damn truck — pardon my French — but you've got to run the truck's omuch of the time? A. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of	12 Q. Thank you. That's what I meant.	12	A. Shell.
standard. A. Yes. A. Yes. A. Yes. A. Yesh, I would think. A. Yesh. Q. Yeah, I would think. A. Yesh. Q. Yeah, I would think. A. Yesh. Q. These are these big cranes that are a Q. These are these big cranes that are a Yesh and they're at the well sites, what are they doing? A. They're running the crane and they're rigging. Q. That's what I thought, the way you described it, because they're experienced riggers, too? A. Right. Q. That's what I thought, the way you described it, because they're experienced riggers, too? A. Right. Q. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? Q. You crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our caption of griggers. A. Our crane operators are typically our caption of griggers. A. Our crane operators are typically our caption of griggers. A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. A. And the cable is on a spool? A. — is on a spool. Q. Aliright. Is that in a motorized — that signer shaped in the ruck? A. — is on a spool. Q. Aliright. Is that in a motorized — that signer shaped in the ruck shaped in the ruck shaped in the ruck shaped in the ruck shaped on the ruck? A. — is on a spool. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. — That's kind of a middle opoint between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. Q. Yeah. Q. Yeah. Q. Yeah. A. — he will fill the crane operator's spot a slow. Q. Yeah. A. — he will fill the crane operator's spot a slow. A. — he will fill the crane operator's spot a slow. A. — he will fill the crane operator's spot a slow. A. — That's where we control what's on the end of	13 A. Okay.	13	Q. Okay.
A. Yes. Q. Yeah, I would think. 17 Q. Yeah, I would think. 18 A. Yeah. 19 Q. These are these big cranes that are a 20 combination; it's a crane and a truck? 21 A. I have some that's strictly cranes. 22 Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? 23 A. No. They're on a truck, but — I have two 24 types. One's a truck-mounted crane. 25 Q. Yeah. 26 Q. Yeah. 27 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. 28 Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? 30 A. Right. 31 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. 32 A. Right. 33 A. Yes. 34 Q. You got both? 35 A. Yes. 46 Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these—they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? 31 A. Yes. 32 A. Yes. 33 A. Ves. 44 Q. You crane operators, do you pay them a salary? 35 A. Yes. 46 Q. You crane operators are typically our 47 experienced operators, so the — 14 cypically our 48 cyperienced operators, so the — 14 cypically our 49 Q. Meaning engineers? 40 Meaning engineers? 41 A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. 41 Q. Thanks. Okay. 42 Q. Yeah. 43 A. Thet sk what I thought, the way you described it, because they're experienced riggers, toe? 4 A. Right. 4 Q. You for both's do that whole activity of getting your referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running down the hole, is that you're running down the hole or string you're running down the hole or string you're oven from another job location or another well site to a well site? 4 Q. You got both? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. You crane operators are typically our 6 a well site? 7 A. Yes. 9 Q. Yeah. 9 A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer — 20 Q. Yeah. 20 Q. Yeah. 21 A. Wes. 22 Q. Yeah. 23 A. Hard's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer — 21 A. Yes. Q. Thanks what I thought, the way you	Q. And the crane operators, are they typically	14	A. Chevron. That's pretty much an industry
17 Q. Yeah, I would think. A. Yeah. A. Yeah. A. Yeah. A. Yeah. A. Yeah. A. Yeah. B. A. These are these big cranes that are a Combination; it's a crane and a truck? A. I have some that's strictly cranes. C. Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? A. No. They're on a truck, but — I have two C. Thanks. Okay. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. C. Q. Yeah. C. Yeah.	15 guys who are driving the cranes?	15 si	tandard.
Q. Yeah, I would think. A. Yeah. A. Yeah. A. Yeah. A. Yeah. Combination; it's a crane and a truck? A. I have some that's strictly cranes. C. Hauled on the back of a trailer? A. No. They're on a truck, but I have two types. One's a truck-mounted crane. C. Yeah. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. C. Yeah. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. C. Yeah. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. C. A. Right. C. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 97 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. C. A. Right. C. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 97 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. C. A. Right. C. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 97 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. C. A. Right. C. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 97 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. C. A. Right. C. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 97 40 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. C. A. Right. C. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 97 40 A. Right. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. C. A. Right. C. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're mainly. 41 42 42 43 44 45 45 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	16 A. Yes.	16	Q. So the crane operators, when they're assigned
19 Q. These are these big cranes that are a combination; it's a crane and a truck? 21 A. I have some that's strictly cranes. 22 Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? 23 A. No. They're on a truck, but — I have two types. One's a truck-mounted crane. 24 types. One's a truck-mounted crane. 25 Q. Yeah. 26 Q. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 26 down the hole, positioned properly, and then, in fact, getting it down to where it needs to be in the hole? 3 A. Right. 4 Q. You got both? 4 A. Yes. 6 Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? 4 A. Yes. 6 Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a salary? 10 A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, so the — 11 Q. Meaning engineers? 12 Q. Meaning engineers? 13 A. Our dealing riggers, on experienced friggers. 14 (a. No. Meaning riggers, too? 15 Q. Meaning engineers? 16 A. No. Meaning riggers cour experienced friggers. 17 Q. Thanks. Okay. 18 Q. Thanks. Okay. 18 Q. Thanks. Okay. 19 A. That's what I thought, the way you described it, because they're experienced riggers, too? 20 A. Right. 21 A. Right. 22 Q. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 29 down the hole, positioned properly, and then, in fact, getting it down to where it needs to be in the hole? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole or string you're running down the hole or string you're running down the hole is that on a spool of some kind? 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole have a spool of some kind? 26 A. Yes. 27 Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? 28 A. Yes. 29 A. When those guys are going out to the sites, are the cable is o	17 Q. Yeah, I would think.	17 a	
combination; it's a crane and a truck? A. I have some that's strictly cranes. Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? A. No. They're on a truck, but — I have two you described it, because they're experienced riggers, too? A. Right. Q. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 75 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, a well site? A. Yes. Q. Wou from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators, so the — You chaing engineers? A. No. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers, too? A. Yes. Q. That's what I thought, the way you described it, because they're experienced riggers, too? A. Right. Q. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, down the hole, positioned properly, and then, in fact, getting it down to where it needs to be in the hole? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole or string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. B. String attaches to the end of the cable. B. A. Sight. A. Our crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators, so the — A. No. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. A. Wes. A. That's that in a motorized — that spool is run by a motor? A. The truck engine runs it. A. The truck engine runs it. A. Yes. Q. Thanks. Okay. Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck — pardon my French — but you	18 A. Yeah.	18	A. They're running the crane and they're
combination; it's a crane and a truck? A. I have some that's strictly cranes. Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? A. No. They're on a truck, but — I have two you described it, because they're experienced riggers, too? A. Right. Q. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 75 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, a well fire you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. Yes. Q. Your another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. You rane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our A. No. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers, too? A. Yes. Q. Hard's what I thought, the way you described it, because they're experienced riggers, too? A. Right. Q. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, down the hole, positioned properly, and then, in fact, getting it down to where it needs to be in the hole? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole or string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It so the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. B. String attaches to the end of the cable. B. String attaches to the end of the cable. C. A light. A. Yes. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. All right. Is that in a motorized — that spool is run by a motor? A. It shat in a motorized — that spool is run by a motor? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck — pardon my French — but you've got to run the truck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. A. Hat's where w	19 Q. These are these big cranes that are a	19 ri	
22 Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer? 23 A. No. They're on a truck, but — I have two 24 types. One's a truck-mounted crane. 25 Q. Yeah. 26 Yeah. 27 Yeah. 28 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. 29 Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? 3 A. Right. 4 Q. You got both? 4 Q. You got both? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? 3 A. Our crane operators, do you pay them a salarry? 4 C. Your crane operators are typically our 4 ceperinced operators, so the — 5 Q. Meaning engineers? 4 A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. 5 Q. Thanks. Okay. 6 Q. Yeah. 7 A. The will fill the crane operator's spot also. 7 A. Right. 9 Q. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 9 down the hole, positioned properly, and then, in fact, getting it down to where it needs to be in the hole? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. 9 Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. All right. Is that in a motorized — that spool is run by a motor? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck — pardon my French — but you've got to run the truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. The will fill the crane operator's spot A. That's where we control what's on the end of	20 combination; it's a crane and a truck?	20	Q. That's what I thought, the way you described
A. No. They're on a truck, but — I have two types. One's a truck-mounted crane. Q. Yeah. 95 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a slary? A. Our crane operators, so the — Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Meaning riggers, our experienced point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. Q. Yaeh. Q. And the rigging is literally — you referred to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, down the hole, positioned properly, and then, in fact, getting it down to where it needs to be in the hole? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole or string you're running down the hole or string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. Q. J gotcha. A. A Gut crane operators, do you pay them a slary? Q. Your crane operators, so the — Q. All right. Is that in a motorized — that spool is run by a motor? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. The truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. The truck on the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of	A. I have some that's strictly cranes.	21 it	, because they're experienced riggers, too?
types. One's a truck-mounted crane. Q. Yeah. 95 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? 3 A. Right. Q. You got both? 5 A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, a rethese — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. You crane operators, do you pay them a lastary? A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, so the — Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run at ruck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. 24 to that whole activity of getting your shaped charges or your tools, or whatever it is that you're running, 97 down the hole, positioned properly, and then, in fact, getting it down to where it needs to be in the hole? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole on string you're running down the hole is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of that cable. Q. I gotcha. A. — is on a spool. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. All right. Is that in a motorized — that spool is run by a motor? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck — pardon my French — but you've got to run the truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of	22 Q. Hauled on the back of a trailer?	22	A. Right.
25	A. No. They're on a truck, but I have two	23	Q. And the rigging is literally you referred
95 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Vour crane operators, do you pay them a slaary? A. Our crane operators are typically our asalary? A. Our crane operators are typically our cexperienced operators, so the — Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. Q. Thanks. Okay. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run at ruck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. 1 down the hole, positioned properly, and then, in fact, getting it down to where it needs to be in the hole? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole or string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of the cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable, and the cable is on a spool? A. — is on a spool. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of the cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable, and the cable is on a spool? A. — is on a spool. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck — pardon my French — but you've got to run the truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of	24 types. One's a truck-mounted crane.	24 t o	that whole activity of getting your shaped charges
A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, other — to Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run at ruck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. A. Chandone is a crane, a mobile crane? down the hole, positioned properly, and then, in fact, getting it down to where it needs to be in the hole? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down	25 Q. Yeah.	25 o :	r your tools, or whatever it is that you're running,
A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane. Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, other — to Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run at ruck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. A. Chandone is a crane, a mobile crane? down the hole, positioned properly, and then, in fact, getting it down to where it needs to be in the hole? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string you're running down	95		97
Q. A mobile — a motorized crane? A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. J gotcha. A. Yes. Q. J gotcha. A. His on the end of the cable. Q. J gotcha. A. — is on a spool. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. All right. Is that in a motorized — that spool is run by a motor? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer — Q. Yesh. Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of the cable. A. That's where we control what's on the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of the cable. Q. All right. Is that in a motorized — that spool is run by a motor? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck—pardon my French — but you've got to run the truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of	1 A. And one is a crane, a mobile crane.	1 d e	
A. Right. Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a 12 salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, so the — Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run at ruck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. A. — he will fill the crane operator's spot also.			· ·
Q. You got both? A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, so the — Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. A. Chil's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. Q. I gotcha. And the cable is on a spool? A. — is on a spool. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole or string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. Q. I gotcha. And the cable is on a spool? A. — is on a spool. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. Q. I gotcha. A. — is on a spool. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. All right. What do you have the — whatever line you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck — pardon my French — but you've got to run the truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. The truck engine runs it. A. Yes. A. Yes. A. Yes.			
A. Yes. Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, so the — Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. A. Yes. Iline you're running down the hole or string you're running down the hole, is that on a spool of some kind? A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. A. A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. A. A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. A. A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. A. A. It's on the end of the table, so the tool string attaches to the end of the tool string attaches to the end of the toele. A. A. It's on the end of the tool string attaches to the end of the toele. A. A. It's on the end of the toele. A. A. It's on the end of the toele. A. A. It's on the end of the toele. A. A. It's on the end of the toele. A. A. It's on the end of the toele. A. A. It's on the end of the toele. A. A. It's on the end of the toele. A. A. It's on the end of the toele. A. A. It's on the end of the toele. A. A. It's on the end of that cable, and another toele. A. Yes. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. The work? A. That's where we control	-	4	O. All right. What do you have the - whatever
Q. When those guys are going out to the sites, are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, so the — Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. A. That's where we control what's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. Q. I gotcha. A. A. — is on a spool? A. — is on a spool. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. All right. Is that in a motorized — that spool is run by a motor? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck — pardon my French — but you've got to run the truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of	- •	5 li n	
are these — they can be driven either from a shop or even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, so the — Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a — it's kind of a middle point between — when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer — Q. Yeah. A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. A. It's on the end of that cable, so the tool string attaches to the end of the cable. A. And the cable is on a spool? A is on a spool. A. Yes. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. All right. Is that in a motorized — that spool is run by a motor? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck — pardon my French — but you've got to run the truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. Yeah. A he will fill the crane operator's spot also.	6 O. When those guys are going out to the sites,		
even from another job location or another well site to a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, so the Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a it's kind of a middle point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer Q. Yeah. A. Yes. B. string attaches to the end of the cable. Q. I gotcha. And the cable is on a spool? A is on a spool. A. Yes. Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? A. Yes. Q. All right. Is that in a motorized that spool is run by a motor? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck pardon my French but you've got to run the truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. Yeah. A. Yes. Q. Thanks what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a well site? A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a 11 A is on a spool. A. Our crane operators are typically our 22 Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? 3 A. Our crane operators are typically our 4 experienced operators, so the 5 Q. Meaning engineers? 4 A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced 5 A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced 6 A. The truck engine runs it. 7 riggers. 17 Q. Thanks. Okay. 18 Hence, the reason that you've got to run the 4 damn truck – pardon my French – but you've got to run 5 the truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. Yeah. A he will fill the crane operator's spot also. A. That's where we control what's on the end of	·	8 st	-
A. Yes. Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a salary? A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, so the Q. Meaning engineers? A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced riggers. Q. Thanks. Okay. Q. Thanks. Okay. A. That's kind of a it's kind of a middle point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer Q. Yeah. A. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of	· ·		=
11 Q. Your crane operators, do you pay them a 12 salary? 13 A. Our crane operators are typically our 14 experienced operators, so the 15 Q. Meaning engineers? 16 A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced 17 riggers. 18 Q. Thanks. Okay. 19 A. That's kind of a it's kind of a middle 20 point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run 21 a truck, become an engineer 22 Q. Yeah. 23 A he will fill the crane operator's spot 24 also. 26 A big spool that's on the wireline truck? 27 A. Yes. 28 Q. Yeah. 29 All right. Is that in a motorized that spool is run by a motor? 29 A. The truck engine runs it. 29 Q. Thanks. Okay. 20 Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck pardon my French but you've got to run the truck so much of the time? 29 A. Yes. 20 Q. Yeah. 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? 23 A. That's where we control what's on the end of		10	
12 salary? 13 A. Our crane operators are typically our 14 experienced operators, so the 15 Q. Meaning engineers? 16 A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced 17 riggers. 18 Q. Thanks. Okay. 19 A. That's kind of a it's kind of a middle 20 point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run 21 a truck, become an engineer 22 Q. Yeah. 23 A he will fill the crane operator's spot 24 also. 26 A big spool that's on the wireline truck? 27 A. Yes. 28 Q. A big spool that's on the wireline truck? 29 A. Yes. 20 A. Yes. 20 A big spool that's on the wireline truck? 20 A. Yes. 20 A. Yes. 21 A. The truck engine runs it. 21 A. The truck engine runs it. 22 D. Thanks. Okay. 23 A. That's what's on the wireline truck? 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. That's what's on the wireline truck? 26 A. Yes. 27 A. The wireline truck? 28 A. Yes. 29 A. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? 29 A. That's where we control what's on the end of		11	-
A. Our crane operators are typically our experienced operators, so the Q. Meaning engineers? 15 Q. Meaning riggers, our experienced 16 A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced 17 riggers. 18 Q. Thanks. Okay. 19 A. That's kind of a it's kind of a middle 19 point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run 20 point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run 21 a truck, become an engineer 22 Q. Yeah. 23 A he will fill the crane operator's spot 24 also. 28 A. Our crane operators are typically our 29 A. Yes. 20 Q. Thanks. Is that in a motorized that 29 spool is run by a motor? 20 A. The truck engine runs it. 20 Q. Thanks. Okay. 21 Hence, the reason that you've got to run the 22 damn truck pardon my French but you've got to run 23 A. Yes. 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all 26 the work? 27 A. That's where we control what's on the end of			•
24 experienced operators, so the 15 Q. Meaning engineers? 16 A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced 17 riggers. 18 Q. Thanks. Okay. 19 A. That's kind of a it's kind of a middle 20 point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run 21 a truck, become an engineer 22 Q. Yeah. 23 A he will fill the crane operator's spot 24 also. 26 All right. Is that in a motorized that 27 spool is run by a motor? A. The truck engine runs it. Q. Thanks. Okay. Hence, the reason that you've got to run the damn truck pardon my French but you've got to run the truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of	· ·		
15	• • • • •	14	Q. All right. Is that in a motorized that
A. No. Meaning riggers, our experienced 16 A. The truck engine runs it. 17 riggers. 18 Q. Thanks. Okay. 18 Hence, the reason that you've got to run the 19 A. That's kind of a it's kind of a middle 20 point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run 21 a truck, become an engineer 22 Q. Yeah. 23 A he will fill the crane operator's spot 24 also. 26 A. The truck engine runs it. 27 Q. Thanks. Okay. 28 Hence, the reason that you've got to run the 29 damn truck pardon my French but you've got to run 20 the truck so much of the time? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all 23 the work? 24 A. That's where we control what's on the end of		15 sp	
17 riggers. 18 Q. Thanks. Okay. 18 Hence, the reason that you've got to run the 19 A. That's kind of a it's kind of a middle 20 point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run 21 a truck, become an engineer 22 Q. Yeah. 23 A he will fill the crane operator's spot 24 also. 17 Q. Thanks. Okay. 18 Hence, the reason that you've got to run the 20 damn truck pardon my French but you've got to run 20 the truck so much of the time? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all 23 the work? 24 A. That's where we control what's on the end of		_	•
18	* == -	17	Q. Thanks. Okay.
A. That's kind of a it's kind of a middle point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer Q. Yeah. A he will fill the crane operator's spot also. A. That's kind of a it's kind of a middle damn truck pardon my French but you've got to run the truck so much of the time? A. Yes. Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of		18	_
point between when a rigger becomes qualified to run a truck, become an engineer 21 a truck, become an engineer 22 Q. Yeah. 22 Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all the work? 24 also. 20 That's where we control what's on the end of		19 d a	
21 a truck, become an engineer 22 Q. Yeah. 23 A he will fill the crane operator's spot 24 also. 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all 23 the work? 24 A. That's where we control what's on the end of			• • •
22 Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all 23 A he will fill the crane operator's spot 24 also. 22 Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all 23 the work? 24 A. That's where we control what's on the end of		21	A. Yes.
23 A he will fill the crane operator's spot 23 the work? 24 also. 23 the work? A. That's where we control what's on the end of	-	22	Q. That's what's giving you the power to do all
24 also. 24 A. That's where we control what's on the end of	The state of the s	23 th	e work?
25 Q. I gotcha. 25 the cable as well as control the cable itself.		24	A. That's where we control what's on the end of
	25 Q. I gotcha.	25 th e	e cable as well as control the cable itself.

26 (Pages 98 to 101)

			20 (Fages 90 to 101)
	98	3	100
1	Q. Gotcha.	1	A. That will work.
2	A. It's a winch truck. It's got a big drum on	2	Q. Okay. All right,
3	it with 30,000 feet of cable on the end of it.	3	A. And a manager. Some of our larger bases have
4	Q. Thanks, because I haven't seen a picture of	4	assistant managers and that type of thing.
5	it, but you're giving me a good picture. All right.	5	Q. Out of your 12 or 13 whatever the number
6	A. If you think of a spaceship, that's what the	6	
7	inside of our trucks look like.	7	is - shops or districts, which are your bigger ones?
8	Q. Lots of gauges and pictures, digital	8	A. In reference to what? Bigger in what?
9	readings. Right?	9	Q. In personnel?
10	A. Yes.	10	A. In personnel.
11	Q. Buttons?	11	Q. Yeah. You made me think of that when you
12	A. Buttons and knobs and levers, a very complex	12	said some have an assistant manager.
13	piece of equipment.	13	A. Andrews and Levelland is a large shop.
14	Q. Yeah. Is it the engineer or operator who's	14	Snyder is a large a lot of people.
15	in charge really of that unit, of the	15	Q. Yeah.
16			A. That's probably the three top employeewise.
17	A. Engineer. Q. The engineer?	16	Q. Am I correct that the 50-or-so people you
		17	described as sort of administrative or support people
18	A. Right.	18	are distributed maybe four or five per shop, to your
19	Q. He's the one who's really running that, the	19	various shops?
20	equipment, monitoring it —	20	A. Yeah. At a minimum, it's a secretary and a
21	A. Yes. Yes.	21	district manager, which is what Devine is. At a
22	Q. – and giving directions to the riggers?	22	maximum, you've got at a maximum, it can go large.
23	A. Yes.	23	Q. Like 15 or 20?
24	Q. All right. Fair enough.	24	A. I'd say probably somewhere between five to
25	So we have SSEs, riggers, crane operators.	25	ten. Ten would probably be max.
	99		101
1	We know about the engineer. Right?	1	Q. I'm just going to say — these are
2	A. Yes.	2	approximations you've got anywhere from two to ten
3	Q. Engineer/operator.	3	administrative support people at the shops?
4	Any other title, typically, of people who are	4	A. Yes. We do have a few people in accounts
5	going to be assigned to the crews at the well sites?	5	payable, accounts receivable, on the accounting side of
6	A. No.	6	it.
7	Q. Fair enough.	7	Q. Are they all located at Levelland?
8	Now let's talk about the titles of the people	8	A. No. They're
9	in the shops.	9	Q. They're spread around?
10	A. Okay.	10	A. Yeah, spread around.
11	Q. Okay. Tell me what titles those people	11	Q. Do you guys do your work for your clients on
12	generally have in your organization.	12	a time-and-material or just on a job?
13	A. Starting from bottom	13	A. On a service.
14	Q. Yeah.	14	Q. Service. All right.
15	 we have shop hands. 	15	Are you largely the one who does that,
16	Q. Okay.	16	figures out what the charge is for a service?
17	A. We have gun loaders.	17	A. I am very involved in what we are making per
18	Q. Yeah.	18	job.
19	A. And if there's enough activity, you'll have a	19	Q. I would think —
20	shop foreman.	20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Okay.	21	Q because you've got a lot of experience.
22	A. A district secretary or there's another	22	A. Yes.
23	name.	23	Q. Do you have cost overruns, anything like
24	Q. Administrative assistant or some damn thing	24	that? Can you go back and bill the client for more
25	like that?	25	because the job is more complicated than you thought?

27 (Pages 102 to 105)

			27 (Pages 102 to 105
	102	2	104
1	A. That's a difficult question. That's not	1	O. Yeah.
2	typically how we charge things.	2	A. And we are able to stack bunches of different
3	Q. You typically try to come up with a firm	3	tools into a single tool string.
4	price. Right?	4	Q. How long can your tool strings be?
5	A. Per service.	5	A. It's more dependent on how what weight the
6	Q. Correct. Per service.	6	total length is.
7	A. Right.	7	Q. There is a limit on how much weight you can
8	Q. And you define your services, obviously, not	8	put down the hole?
9	just by showing up at the well site but by particular	9	A. Suspend off the end of our cable. Our cable
10	things that you're going to do at the well site?	10	has weight limits.
11	A. Showing up at the well site is one of the	11	Q. Yeah, because, I mean, certainly, if you're
12	services. So we get a certain amount of money when we	12	going - Look. If you got a well that's 10,000 feet -
13	show up at the well site.	13	right?
14	Q. The show-up charge?	14	A. Yeah. That's a very shallow well.
15	A. Call it a service charge.	15	Q. Really?
16	Q. All right. And then, of course, you've been	16	A. Yeah.
17	able, over the years, to define how much you're going	17	Q. How deep can I shouldn't say "deep." How
18	to charge, for example, for - would it be, for	18	long can the well be?
19	example, per charge, per ballistic?	19	A. How deep, is how we usually refer to it.
20	A. It's traditionally charged the way our	20	Q. Okay.
21	pricing it sometimes takes an accountant to figure	21	A. 30,000, 35,000 feet are the deep are the
22	out the price of a job. It can be very complex, or it	22	maximum, I guess.
23	can be very simple. I try, since I've been in	23	Q. Even though a lot of that might be horizontal
24	business, on my section of the business, I keep things	24	or fairly horizontal?
25	simple, and so it's more or less charged for every run	25	A. Those are mostly vertical.
	103		105
1	in the hole, and sometimes there's charges, such as	1	
2	cranes are charged by the hour. But I try to keep my	2	Q. Really? A. Uh-huh.
3	pricing very simple.	3	
4	Q. So they know — so the customer knows, okay,	4	Q. In the Permian more than up here?
5	if we go to go down this damn hole five times, right	5	A. The wells that I've worked on that deep,
6	A. Yeah.	6	there are some out in the Permian and mostly the
7	Q you're going to get charged every time	7	ones I've worked on were in Louisiana, south Louisiana.
8	A. Multiply this times five.	8	Q. Wow! Okay. That is deep. But you're giving
9	O. And the way you described it. I think I	9	me a good sense.
10	understand what you mean, because every time you run	10	That's, hence, the limit, because essentially
11	that spool — Right?	11	you have all the gravity, the weight of the cable and the tools, right, going all that distance?
12	A. Yeah.	12	A. Yes.
13	Q or every time you run a diagnostic tool	13	Q. Okay.
14	down that well, that's time, material, wear and tear on	14	A. It gets to a point where you can have so much
15	your equipment. Correct?	15	cable in the hole that it won't even hold itself up.
16	A. Correct.	16	The cable that you got hanging off into the hole weighs
17	Q. Okay.	17	as much
18	A. Some of these tools are you talked about	18	Q. Yeah, as anything else?
19	\$500,000 for a truck. Some of these tools are in the	19	A as the limits of the cable.
20	hundreds of thousands of dollars per tool. You might	20	Q. Limits of the cable, okay, or the limits of
21	have a \$500,000 tool string that you're putting into	21	the spool. Right?
22	the hole.	22	A. Yeah.
23	Q. Yeah. Some of your more sophisticated	23	Q. Okay. So now we're talking about the shops.
24	like the 3-D or the sonic?	24	Your estimate is you've got maybe, 50, 60 people I'm
25	A. Like the pulsed neutron tools.	25	using that figure. I'm just kind of doing some quick
		-	2 an Just wing of going some dutck

28 (Pages 106 to 109)

		1	20 (lages 100 to 107
	106	5	108
1	math. Maybe a total of 50 or 60 support people in	1	hourly paid. Typically, in my operations, everybody's
2	these shops, in that range?	2	been salaried.
3	A. Yeah. That's a guess.	3	Q. Okay. Have you changed at all, the shop
4	Q. And you're running a lean, mean operation,	4	hands - the method of paying the shop hands?
5	meaning you want as many people as possible or as high	5	A. Everybody from rigger down
6	a percentage of people as possible at the well sites,	6	Q. That's what you meant?
7	where you make money?	7	A and they would fit into that category
8	A. That's how you make money.	8	have gone
9	Q. That's right. Yeah. Okay.	9	Q. Have gone hourly?
10	Am I correct, of that, let's say, 350, that	10	A. Yes.
11	you cited before as an estimate of the crew, the people	11	Q. All right. All right.
12	who are actually going out on these crews - is it fair	12	A. They were the easiest ones, because it didn't
13	to say that a good two-thirds of them are the riggers,	13	matter whether they left or not. It matters whether
14	about?	14	the other guys leave.
15	A. There is we've been talking about the	15	Q. Yeah. Yeah.
16	average is a three-man crew. We do have two-, we do	16	Gun loaders, what do they do? I assume,
17	have four-man crews, so that can vary from 50 percent	17	based on the term – are they the ones that are rigging
18	to 25 percent.	18	the charges that are -
19	Q. That's fair.	19	A. Assembling the guns.
20	A. And there really is a high percentage of	20	Q. Assembling. Yeah, assembling the guns.
21	two-man crews as well as four-men crews.	21	A. Yeah.
22	Q. You average out to three?	22	Q. Okay.
23	A. I would say, yes.	23	A. They maintain explosive we're a highly
24	Q. Certainly, if you've got a four-man crew, you	24	regulated industry. We have to have a lot of records
25	only have one engineer?	25	on our explosives and that type of thing, and they
	107	1	
			109
1	A. Yes, typically.	1	generally are in charge of recordkeeping also.
2	Q. If you have a three-man crew, you have one	2	Q. At least in your districts, all four or just
3	engineer?	3	two of the districts, you changed them to hourly?
4	A. Yes.	4	A. Just one. One holds a more of a supervisor
5	Q. If you have a two-man crew, you have one	5	role, assistant manager role also, so
6	engineer?	6	Q. And the gun loaders are the guys actually
7	A. Correct.	7	assembling these - the guns in the tubes, typically?
8	Q. Okay. All right. I mean, I think you	8	That's where the gun itself is the tube
9	answered my question, which is, whether the percentage	9	A. Yes.
10	is 50 percent, 66.667 percent or 75 percent, whatever	10	Q. — with the charges in it?
11	the size of the crew, you have one engineer, and the	11	A. Yes.
12	rest —	12	Q. All right. Okay. You don't rig these things
13	A. Typically, you have one guy in charge,	13	up, though. I mean, in other words, you don't connect
14	running the unit.	14	them to the wireline truck, obviously, until you get
15	Q. Fair enough. All right.	15	out to the sites?
16	I just wanted to finish our discussion about	16	A. Correct,
17	the people at the shops. You said you had shop hands.	17	Q. So what you're carrying is, you're carrying
18	These are guys that do what? Maintenance on equipment?	18	this gun, this tube. It's got the charged rig
19	A. Sweep the floor, run hotshots, help the gun	19	according to whatever the specifications are?
20	loaders.	20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Do whatever?	21	Q. Do the customers tell you what the specs are,
22	A. Yeah, just whatever needs to be done.	22	or do they expect you guys to know what they are?
23	Q. Have you been paying them salary or hourly,	23	A. No. They define it.
24	•	24	Q. Oh, really?
25	A. There are some shop hands that have been	25	A. Yeah. That's a science in itself.

29 (Pages 110 to 113)

			29 (Pages 110 to 113
l	110)	112
1	Q. The customer's giving you a spec sheet?	1	A. Both.
2	A. Yes.	2	Q. State and fed?
3	Q. What do you call it when the customer -	3	A. Uh-huh.
4	A. We get a procedure for the operations that	4	Q. You got to go through a test and you got to
5	are going to go on. And in that procedure, it's	5	get certified?
6	described on what kind of perforating guns they want to	6	A. It depends. It differs from state to state.
7	use or what other services they'll require.	7	The states can be very different from state to state.
8	Generally, the procedure is, from the whole	8	Federal's pretty much a background check.
9	time they work on the well till they move off of it, so	9	Q. Okay. What do they give you, a license that
10	we get to see what everybody's doing.	10	you're allowed to load a certain charge, a certain
11	Q. That's fair.	11	equivalent in force or power?
12	A. It can be lengthy.	12	A. No.
13	Q. Shop foreman is the shop foreman. He runs	13	Q. No?
14	the shop?	14	A. Just able to handle explosives of any kind.
15	A. Yes.	15	Once you've got that, you can get anything, from the
16	Q. He's a supervisor?	16	charges that we use to dynamite to the same thing
17	A. Generally, he's it would be another name	17	for fireworks, I'm sure, are in it, the mines.
18	for an assistant manager. He's generally the second	18	Q. And then, you've got an administrative person
19	man in charge.	19	of some kind?
20	Q. Does he actually fulfill that? Is he doing	20	A. Yes.
21	the managing?	21	Q. Like a secretary and a scheduler?
22	A. Yes.	22	A. Yes. Well, she doesn't do anything with the
23	Q. Is he telling people what to do?	23	schedules, but
24	A. Yes.	24	Q. So who is it in the shops that's actually
25	Q. Scheduling them, hiring them, firing them,	25	doing — is it the manager that's doing the
		-	
	111		113
1	doing stuff like that?	1	assignments, like telling — figuring out who's going
2	 The hiring and firing goes to the manager, 	2	to be on crews, what jobs they're going to go to?
3	You know, I really don't I wouldn't even go in and	3	A. The managers or the assistant manager.
4	fire somebody unless it was a district manager. I	4	Q. Either one?
5	leave it to the district managers to manage their	5	And sometimes we'll have an engineer in
6	operations.	6	charge, where the guy with the most seniority at the
7	Q. That's fair.	7	shop will be doing that work.
8	It sounds to me, from what you've described,	8	Q. Your administrative person, the scheduler,
9	two to ten that you'll have two to ten people you'll	9	salary?
10	have at any given shop.	10	A. They went on hours now, so
11	You've got to have a gun loader. Right?	11	Q. In your two districts?
12	A. Not necessarily. A lot of times we will load	12	A. In four, in four directs.
13	our own guns.	13	Q. You did it all your four districts?
1.4	Q. Out at the site?	14	A. Right.
15	A. At the shop.	15	Q. What about the rest of the company, the other
16	Q. I see what you're saying. The crew guys	16	eight or nine districts?
17	will?	17	 A. They continue on as they've always done.
18	A. Yeah. I used to go shoot guns all day and	18	Q. Salary?
19	then spent half the night loading them to go shoot them	19	A. Yes.
20	again the next day.	20	Q. Which is, everybody's salaried?
21	Q. Do you need any license or anything like	21	A. Yes. We're using my districts as a pilot
22	that?	22	program to determine what effect this is going to have
23	A. Yes.	23	on our people. We could not we have lost because
24	Q. Thank you.	24	we have lost people, we can't afford to have that
25	Is that a state licensing?	25	throughout our operations. And if it's any sign of the

30 (Pages 114 to 117)

			30 (Pages 114 to 11/
	114		116
1	people that I've lost, if we can compare that to the	1	from well site to well site?
2	rest of the company, it would be devastating to do that	2	A. They're assigned to my region, so they're
3	all at one time.	3	in I have two of them currently. They're both
4	MR. CHIVERS: Okay. That's fair. Take a	4	one's in Mansfield; one's in Ruffs Dale. And they also
5	five-minute break.	5	provide services down in my two districts in Texas.
6	(Recess taken.)	6	Q. What do you call them, just "safety
7	Q. Go back to this thing, this 30(b)(6) notice,	7	inspectors"?
8	Exhibit 2. You pretty much define, I think, where you	8	A. Safety guys.
9	guys do business. The states include Pennsylvania,	9	Q. Okay. Safety guys.
10	Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico?	10	They're salaried?
11	A. Uh-huh.	11	A. Yes.
12	Q. What other states?	12	Q. They remain salaried?
13	A. Mississippi, Ohio. We're doing we did	13	A. Yes.
14	some work in Wyoming. We've done some work in	14	Q. Do they have to have college degrees to be a
15	West Virginia. I think that's it.	15	safety guy?
16	Q. Yeah.	16	A. No.
17	A. Florida. We've done some work over in	17	Q. Do they have to have any particular licenses
18	Florida.	18	to be a safety guy?
19	Q. Oil?	19	A. They've acquired them after, but, no, there's
20	A. Or gas. I don't know.	20	no qualifications.
21	Q. All right. And that means - that's where	21	Q. Do they manage two or more employees?
22	all the well sites are?	22	A. I'm not sure what Direct?
23	A. Yes.	23	Q. Yeah.
24	Q. Those are the states in which you have the	24	A. They are they have safety is number one
25	well sites, your locations that you described to me?	25	priority, so they have the ability to go in and shut
	115		117
1	A Everything up to Mississippi	1	
2	A. Everything up to Mississippi. Q. Yeah. You have locations, shops, in Texas,	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	down a job during an operation and stop work authority,
3	New Mexico, Mississippi, Pennsylvania. Yeah, you have	3	so they definitely manage everybody, including the
4	shops in four states. Does that sound right?	4	managers, are responsive to these guys. Q. Having said that, they don't hire or fire
5	A. New Mexico Five. New Mexico, Texas,	5	people?
6	Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Pennsylvania.	6	A. The only people that hire and fire people are
7	O. Six?	7	managers.
8	A. Six?	8	Q. Fair enough.
9	Q. Yeah. That's okay. I just want to make	9	A. Now, I say that you know, if I were to put
10	sure.	10	a second safety guy in, then it would be his
11	If you then turn to number 2 and by the	11	responsibility to hire that if I actually had
12	way, before we leave number 1, we went through and	12	somebody working so I do consider him in a
13	identified the titles – and, again, I understand	13	management level.
14	these it's more a matter of functions than titles	14	O. Understood.
15	on the well site or at the well site and then in the	15	But you'll agree with me that, on a regular
16	shop.	16	basis, he's not managing two or more people, managing
17	Can you think of any other functions or	17	in the sense of scheduling them, giving them
18	titles of the people that are working for Renegade?	18	instructions as to what they're supposed to do?
19	A. Besides above manager level?	19	A. No. I don't agree with that at all. He is
20		20	in control, especially SSEs. He is determining what
21	A. Okay. No.	21	school they're going to go to, what classes, what time
22	Q. Okay.	22	frames, so he is managing SSEs on a direct level.
23	A. I do have safety guys.	23	Q. Fair enough.
24		24	Okay. Number 2 on this list, we've covered a
25	guys assigned to shops, or do they pretty much just go	25	lot of that. What I'd like to do is know a little bit

31 (Pages 118 to 121)

			31 (Pages 118 to 121
	118		120
1	more about – we've defined this either two-man,	1	number of hours that we were on location. It shows the
2	three-man or four-man crew that's at the well sites.	2	number of lost time hours that we had during a certain
3	Tell me, in the three-man crew, what does a	3	job. It shows the number of operating hours that we
4	rigger do?	4	had during the job.
5	A. Whatever the operator requires him to do.	5	Q. Defined as what?
6	Q. That's fair. Be descriptive. What is it?	6	A. As the time we're actually running the
7	What activities in this person performing?	7	unit
8	A. He puts gun tool strings onto the end of	8	Q. Thanks.
9	the line. He helps pick up tool strings. He's	9	A performing services for the customer.
10	required to do whatever is on needed to be done on	10	Q. Anything else you can think of?
11	the ground.	11	I'm going to show you the form, an example.
12	Q. Such as? Because you got to be specific.	12	A. It shows what shifts that they were on. It
13	You know this stuff. I don't.	13	shows the crews that were on location. It shows the
14	A. Assembling tool strings, rigging up the	14	services that we did. It shows the times in and out of
15	rigging up and rigging down the equipment.	15	the hole for the services that we've done. It is a job
16	Q. From your description of it, if you've got —	16	diary, is what it is.
17	would you say 10,000 feet of cable?	17	Q. That's fair.
18	A. 30,000.	18	Who gets the job reports?
19	Q. 30,000 feet of cable. The point is, if	19	A. Customer can get them. We maintain them.
20	you're actually going downhole the full 30,000 feet,	20	Q. You guys maintain them. Right?
21	that's got to take some time?	21	A. Right.
22	A. Yes. And, basically, they prepare for the	22	Q. So if you had to go back and try to figure
23	next service. Whatever the next service is we've got,	23	out what jobs have been performed over the last three
24	they get ready, so that when we get out of the ground,	24	years and the circumstances of those jobs, as you
25	you do a quick turnaround. You get other tools	25	described these categories of information, you could go
2.5		+	
	119		121
1	assembled, put it back into the ground.	1	to the job reports?
2	Q. Yep.	2	A. I could. And there's other places.
3	 A. Once they've prepared, though, they're pretty 	3	Q. Where else could you go other than the job
4	much at their leisure till the tools get back to the	4	reports?
5	surface.	5	 A. Our accounting program keeps up with
6	Q. Now, when you send a crew to the well site,	6	services.
7	there's only one crew. It's not like it's two crews?	7	Q. The accounting program, is that a paper
8	A. Sometimes it's two crews.	8	A. QuickBooks.
9	Q. Okay. That's what I was wondering.	9	Q. Thank you.
10	Sometimes two crews, meaning you have 24-hour coverage?	10	QuickBooks. Right?
11	A. Correct.	11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Twelve-hour shifts?	12	Q. Who maintains your QuickBooks?
13	A. They can vary from 12- to 18-hour shifts.	13	A. Accounting, Accountant.
14	Q. The norm is at least 12 and up to 18 hours?	14	Q. Right,
15	A. I wouldn't know what the norm is. I'd have	15	A. Sham. Sham Myatt is our accountant.
16	to go look at the records of what the norm is.	16	Q. I didn't know that when you said that.
17	Q. What records would reflect how long,	17	S-h-a-m?
18	typically, the riggers are at the well site?	18	A. Yes. I think that's how he spells it.
19	A. We have job reports.	19	Q. H-y-h-e-t?
20	Q. I'm going to show you some examples of those	20	A. M.
21	job reports, because I couldn't figure them out. You	21	Q. Myatt, m-y-a-t-t?
22	can help me understand what they do.	22	A. I think that's it. I can look it up.
23	Briefly, describe to me what the job report	23	Q. That's all right.
24	would show.	24	Is he down at Levelland?
25	A. It shows who's on location. It shows the	25	A. Yes, he is.

32 (Pages 122 to 125)

			32 (Pages 122 to 125
i	122		124
1	Q. He's his own - he's got his own practice?	1	will be a DOT driver at some point is required to fill
2	A. Correct.	2	out driver's logs.
3	Q. Okay. What information, though, does he get	3	Q. Fair enough.
4	that allows him to maintain the QuickBooks? Does he	4	I think, what you've described to me is that,
5	get the job reports?	5	if you've got the driver's logs, the job reports, and
6	A. We enter the information.	6	tickets, you would be able to, with some pretty high
7	Q. Thank you.	7	degree of certainty, identify the hours that have been
8	Okay. So your administrative people enter	8	recorded?
9	the information?	9	A. Absolutely.
10	 Correct. We have people that do the data 	10	Q. Okay. All right. And does admin see all of
11	entry.	11	these? They see the job reports? They see the
12	Q. And they do the data entry from the job	12	tickets? They see the driver's logs?
13	reports?	13	 They probably don't see the job reports.
14	A, Or and from the tickets. There's a few	14	That's admin at the district level sees it. It
15	forms that we use to have that entered.	15	doesn't go any higher than that, the job reports.
16	Q. I've got some tickets, too.	16	Q. But admin takes those job reports and puts it
17	A. Uh-huh.	17	into QuickBooks?
18	Q. I'll show you that. And you can just say,	18	A. No. No. Most of the information that's
19	okay, those are the tickets.	19	entered into QuickBooks comes off the service ticket.
20	A. Okay.	20	Q. The tickets?
21	Q. Needless to say, you know you're in a lawsuit	21	A. Correct.
22	having to do with hours and hours worked. Okay?	22	Q. Gotcha.
23	A. Right.	23	A. The field ticket is what it's actually
24	Q. Yeah. So what we have to try to do, we have	24	called.
25	to be able to go back and figure out, to the best of	25	Q. Now, you described the job report to me.
l	123		125
1	our ability, and also determine how you, to the best of	1	Describe the field ticket to me.
2	your ability, can determine how many hours people	2	A. It's just a ticket that we fill out that
3	worked.	3	keeps up on as far as time goes, it keeps up with
4	A. Okay.	4	when we arrived at location, when we left, so a running
5	Q. All right. And if I were - I'm going to ask	5	total on hours. And it is a breakdown of pricing and
6	you the question: What's the most accurate way to	6	services so that we know how to bill our customer.
7	calculate — to determine how many hours, let's say,	7	Q. That's good.
8	the riggers worked? Job reports?	8	What, if anything, records travel time, for
9	A. We probably no. Probably the driver's	9	example?
10	logs.	10	A. Driving logs.
11	Q. Okay. Now, is every one of your	11	Q. Okay. So you could certainly take these
12	riggers required to fill out a driver's log?	12	field tickets to determine when the crew arrives, when
13	A. Yes.	13	it leaves. You take the job reports to identify who's
14	Q. Are any of your shop people required to fill	14	on location, the hours on location. And then -
15	out driver's logs?	15	A. The field tickets also describe who's on
16	A. All DOT drivers are required to fill out	16	location.
17	driver's logs.	17	Q. They do?
18	Q. Whether they're driving or not?	18	A. Yes.
19	A. Correct.	19	Q. Okay.
20	Q. Okay. So even a guy in the shop, if he's got	20	A. What equipment is on location, equipment
21	a CDL, even if he's not driving, you still have him	21	numbers and whatnot.
22	fill out a driver's log?	22 23	Q. If you took that information together with
23	A. Right now, everybody is required that is	24	the driver's logs — the driver's logs would identify
24		24 25	travel time? A. Yes.
25	in the past, everybody that goes to the field or that	ر ي	A, 153.

33 (Pages 126 to 129)

		Ţ	33 (Pages 126 to 129
	126		128
1	Q. Okay. So if you had all three of those	1	I say that a pretrip has been done on every hotshot?
2	documents, job reports, service tickets, driver's logs,	2	Probably not.
3	you would be able to determine with a high degree of	3	Q. I'm not even asking
4	certainty how many hours your crews are working?	4	A. Same thing with the driving records, you
5	A. Yes.	5	know, they are required to maintain their driving logs
6	Q. All right. Similarly, with the shop people,	6	and turn them in. But are they very good at it?
7	as you indicated, they're all required to fill out the	7	They're people.
8	DOT logs?	8	Q. I didn't even ask you that. Okay. At this
9	A. Yes. The hourly people would fill out an	9	point I'm trying to get a sense of how things are
10	there have been some cases where they've filled out	10	supposed to work, typically, how they work.
11	just a time card-type thing.	11	A. Right.
12	Q. What about the salaried people in the shops?	12	Q. What you're telling me is that, assuming that
13	A. They should be filling out driver's logs.	13	the people who are driving these small vehicles have
14	Q. All right. Gotcha.	14	done the reports, we could ask you or your lawyers for
15	Now, am I correct that the riggers then can	15	those trip reports and, presumably, we would be able to
16	also be called upon at any time to drive one of the	16	get them?
17	small vehicles?	17	A. I think so, yes.
18	A. Yes.	18	Q. You think so. Okay.
19	Q. All right. And, in fact, they are regularly	19	Do you understand - I guess you've done
20	called upon to drive the small vehicles?	20	those pretrip reports, haven't you, as part of your job
21	A. Low man on the totem pole gets the call at	21	over the years?
22	2:00 o'clock in the morning to run a hotshot, yes.	22	A. Yes.
23	Q. There you go.	23	Q. And if necessary, if the tires have to be
24	The people in the shop, I would assume, can	24	inflated, you inflate the tires. If the windshield
25	also be called upon to drive the small vehicles?	25	fluids have to be filled, you fill the fluids?
ı	127		129
1	A. Yes.	1	A. Yes.
2	Q. And the people in the shop, in fact, are	2	Q. If a light is out, you've got to somehow get
3	called upon to drive the small vehicles?	3	the darned light replaced?
4	A. Everybody from my position down is required	4	A. Yes, or take another vehicle or something.
5	to run a hotshot if needed or to do whatever is needed,	5	Yes.
6	so we're all multitasking people.	6	Q. Or if the tire is flat, you got to change the
7	Q. Anything else you can think of that the	7	tire?
8	riggers do? I'm talking about on a regular basis.	8	A. Yes.
9	A. They clean equipment.	9	Q. Okay. And that's true whether you're in the
10	Q. Okay. Very good.	10	field or whether you're at the shop?
11	Am I correct, the F-250 - by the way, I have	11	A. Yes.
12	a list for you as well, but - at least the inventory	12	Q. As you indicated, anybody and everybody could
13	that we got of the small vehicles.	13	be required to run a hotshot, and then anybody and
14	Do your people maintain those small vehicles?	14	everybody could be and is expected to do a pretrip
15	For example, do they do a pretrip, anything like a	15	report?
16	pretrip on those small vehicles?	16	A. Yes.
17	A. They're supposed to, yes.	17	Q. All right. And to do whatever else is
18	Q. All right. Do they make a record of that	18	necessary to make sure that they're driving a safe
19	pretrip?	19	vehicle?
20	A. Yes. That's required by DOT.	20	A. Yes.
21	Q. Okay. And a record is maintained of those	21	Q. All right. Is there any way you can put –
22	reports?	22	well, you were talking, before, about two-man,
23	A. Yes.	23	three-man, four-man crews at the well sites. Would it
24	Q. You guys have those reports?	24	be fair to say the majority of those crews are
25	A. Yes. To the extent that we have them will	25	three-man crews?

34 (Pages 130 to 133)

			34 (Pages 130 to 133)
	130)	132
1	A. I wouldn't know, because there's very high	1	Q. And that's the standard three-man crew, and
2	percentages of everyone, so there's even times when	2	sometimes you have only a two-man crew with an engineer
3	we have five-man crews, so I really do not know that	3	and one rigger.
4	answer.	4	A. Yes, And four –
5	Q. Am I correct that a two-man crew is not rare?	5	O. Sometimes four?
6	It happens?	6	A. And sometimes five.
7	A. Yes.	7	O. And sometimes five?
8	Q. Okay. Take a look at 4. We're done with 3.	8	A. Yeah.
9	Okay. We already had that discussion about that.	9	Q. Sure. All right. Now, let's talk about the
10	Method of pay. Am I correct that, by	10	method of pay. There is a – up until very recently –
11	whatever the title - take a look. You see these	11	I think you said a month ago — as far as you're aware,
12	titles that are listed here.	12	all the crew members with these various titles,
13	We already talked about short-service	13	whatever title might apply, but certainly everybody on
14	employee. Right?	14	the crew who was out at the crew sites was paid a
15	A. Okay.	15	the crew who was out at the crew sites was paid a salary?
16	Q. Is there such a thing as a junior operator?	16	A. Correct.
17	A. Yes.	17	Q. And then, if you're at the well site, you get
18	Q. Who is that? Is that part of the crew?	18	a bonus?
19	A. Yes. He's an operator.	19	A. Correct.
20		20	
	Q. Thank you.	21	Q. Is there any particular length of time in a
21	Okay. He's the guy – even if he's called	1	given day – is it a daily bonus?
22	junior, he's still an operator?	22	A. It's a service bonus, a percentage of the job
23	A. When you progress from the next	23	ticket, of the revenue ticket.
24	progression from short-service employee would be junior	24	Q. Okay. And the revenue ticket being what, how
25	operator.	25	many lines – how many charges are run that day? How
	131		133
. 1	Q. Is that a rigger?	1	do you determine that?
2	A. Yes, rigger, operator. And he's usually a	2	A. Services. We get paid by services.
3	guy with a very limited experience level.	3	Q. All right. Give me an example. Suppose you
4	Q. That's fair. I just want to make sure, when	4	charge the client \$1,000 a day at the well site.
5	we use that term "operator" -	5	A. Okay.
6	A. It's going to be confusing.	6	Q. Just suppose. And you've got three guys, a
7	Q. So it's fair to say, though, the guy that you	7	three-man crew. Right?
8	call the engineer, he's the guy that's in charge?	8	A. Okay.
9	A. Yes.	9	Q. Tell me how the bonus works.
10	Q. Okay. So I think I understand now what a	10	A. The operators get 2 percent of that \$1,000,
11	wireline operator is. It's the next progression.	11	and the engineer gets 4.
12	You're out there. You're a rigger.	12	Q. The operator/riggers?
13	A. You go to West Texas, and they're going to	13	A. Uh-huh.
14	call the engineer an operator, so it's a very it's	14	Q. "Yes"?
15	very confusing. We have different terms. We don't	15	A. Yes.
16	have a standard term, I guess. But the standard I	16	Q. They get 2 percent?
17	would use is supervisor, and then you have guys that	17	A. Correct.
18	are working for him.	18	Q. And the engineer gets 4 percent?
19	Q. We've been developing this kind of standard	19	A. Yes.
20	language in this deposition, which you have said you	20	Q. Correct?
21	have this supervisor that is the engineer/operator?	21	A. And an SSE would typically get half a
22	A. Yes.	22	percent.
23	Q. Then you have the two riggers or hands, who	23	Q. Typically?
24	report to him?	24	A. Yes.
25	A. Yes.	25	Q. And we could look at the records and figure
		t .	

35 (Pages 134 to 137)

			35 (Pages 134 to 137
	134		136
1	that out? How would you figure that out from the	1	know what's going on here. You do, generally. Did you
2	records, whether the SSE is getting a half percent or	2	or anybody else in the organization ever give give
3	the 2 percent?	3	that consideration, as to whether people should or
4	A. We keep records on what bonuses we pay, and	4	should not be paid so-called overtime, a premium rate
5	it references the ticket, so you could go back and look	5	for their extra hours over 40?
6	and determine that.	6	A. We really considered our salary as hourly
7	Q. So you go from the pay record to the ticket?	7	rates. We really considered it as we based our
8	A. Yes.	8	salary on a 60-hour workweek. So in calculating what
9	Q. And that would allow you to determine the	9	our salaries were going to be, we back-calculated what
10	percentage bonus that somebody got?	10	we thought an hourly rate would fall out onto a 60-hour
11	A. Yeah. I mean, you could probably get it	11	week. So we considered our salaries as all as being
12	right off the pay record, because that percentage is	12	paid for all hours worked.
13	usually recorded right on the payroll.	13	Q. Okay. Did you have any kind of an agreement
14	Q. Is it recorded as a percentage or a dollar	14	with your employees, for example, a written agreement,
15	amount?	15	where that was described to the employees?
16	A. Yes, it's recorded as a percentage.	16	A. Probably not.
17	Q. It will say, bonus, 2 percent. Right?	17	Q. When you were paying the bonuses, did you
18	A. Right.	18	ever give consideration to going in and calculating the
19	Q. Okay.	19	effect that those bonuses had on the hourly rate that
20	A. It will say, this job, you got paid 2 percent	20	you were paying people?
21	for.	21	A. No.
22	Q. So if you're out there for a day, might you	22	Q. Did you ever have any discussions about the
23	get multiple bonuses in one day?	23	terms "exempt" or "nonexempt"?
24	A. No.	24	A. No.
25		25	Q. All right. Fair enough.
2.5	Q. So it's really based on a day. It's based on	123	Q. An right. Pan enough.
	135		137
1	a day's services	1	Is it fair to say you're kind of the founder
2	A. It's based on a field ticket. You might be	2	of this company?
3	out there a month, and you get your bonus at the end of	3	A. Yes.
4	that job. So it's based per job.	4	Q. All right. And as the founder of the
5	MR. ANTKOWIAK: If I could just interject	5	company, am I correct that you didn't sit down with any
6	possibly to clarify, maybe, some confusion here,	6	lawyers or any advisers to go through the difference
7	the company did provide a typical calculation in	7	between exempt and nonexempt?
8	the supplement responses.	8	A. No, I did not.
9	MR, CHIVERS: I know. That's fine.	9	Q. Okay.
10	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Okay.	10	A. I based my model on what's been done in my
11	MR. CHIVERS: I'm going to go through it.	11	industry for 60 years.
12	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Okay.	12	Q. That's fair. Yeah,
13	MR. CHIVERS: But it helps me when I have	13	I'd asked you one of the questions here a
14	somebody describe it. It does.	14	little bit later — I'll just ask it to you now. Did
15	Q. Okay. All right. So the way — up until	15	you ever give any consideration to this law called
16	very recently, the way you would pay all of the crews	16	SAFETEA-LU, S-A-F-E-T-E-A dash LU, Technical
17	would be salary plus this service bonus you call it	17	Corrections Act?
18	a service bonus?	18	A. I'm not sure what you're talking about, so
19	A. Call it a bonus.	19	no.
20	Q. Bonus. But you paid no overtime. In other	20	Q. Thank you.
21	words, you didn't actually calculate anybody's rate of	21	So, no. I know. I've got to do this for the
22	pay and take it by time and a half or any such formula	22	sake of the record.
23	to give them so-called overtime?	23	I assume that whole idea, that whole notion
24	A. No.	24	of that SAFETEA-LU TCA it stands for Technical
25	Q. All right. Let me ask you this. I mean, you	25	Corrections Act — that's something that's only become
2.5	A. van rights recinic asy lon cine. I mean, lon	1-7	continue of the continue that some become

36 (Pages 138 to 141)

			36 (Pages 136 to 141
	138		140
1	an issue once the lawsuit was started?	1	asserting that he was exempt.
2	A. I'm not even sure what it means now, so	2	I think your question to Mr. Cassady was a
3	Q. Fair enough.	3	little bit different. If I understand you
4	You're aware did you read or have you read	4	correctly, you're stating this as if to say that
5	Exhibit 1, the objections?	5	the plaintiff is, in fact, nonexempt.
6	A. Yes, I've looked through them.	6	We're simply stating the company does not
7	Q. You understand that your company is taking	7	assert plaintiff was exempt in this action. So I
8	the position, based upon Exhibit 1, that plaintiff in	8	think there is a distinction there I just want to
9	this case, Mr. Tvrdovsky, was nonexempt? Do you	9	make for the record.
10	understand that?	10	MR. CHIVERS: Understood.
11	A. Yes.	11	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Okay.
12	Q. All right. You understand that the company	12	Q. Okay. All right. Take a look, sir, if you
13	is taking the position that no individualized	13	would, at item 7 on the 30(b)(6). Am I correct, sir,
14	assessment was made of the other employees to determine	14	that your company did not require the salaried
15	whether they're exempt or nonexempt?	15	employees that we've been talking about, that is,
16	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Can you refer to the part of	16	the — we'll just call it the level of rigger and
17	the objection where you're characterizing it, so	17	below. Correct?
18	we can	18	A. Okay.
19	MR. CHIVERS: Yeah. I'll make sure I	19	Q. That's the term — that's the way you've
20	characterize it fairly.	20	described them.
21	Q. Take a look at Exhibit 1, which is here.	21	You did not require anybody from the rigger
22	Take a look at number 6, topic 6. Read that to	22	level or below to record individually on so-called time
23	yourself, topic 6.	23	sheets?
24	I think you have the wrong	24	A. Correct.
25	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Take a look right there.	25	Q. Okay. Am I correct, sir, that nobody in your
	139		141
1	THE WITNESS: Okay.	1	organization, over the years, has ever instructed the
2	Q. I already asked the question. You indicated,	2	employees at rigger level and below as to what is
3	yes, you're aware that your company is taking the	3	compensable time; that is, time that is supposed to be
4	position that Mr. Tvrdovsky was not exempt; that is,	4	paid for, and time that is not?
5	he's nonexempt.	5	A. Correct.
6	In this language having to do with putative	6	Q. All right.
7	class members – I have a question for you rather than	7	A. We consider the salary to be to pay for all
8	trying to rephrase any of this. Did you or anybody in	8	the hours worked.
9	your company ever do a case-by-case analysis of your	9	Q. Understood.
10	employees who were being paid a salary to determine	10	You said a moment ago that your expectation
11	whether they were or were not exempt from the overtime	11	was that people would work at least 60 hours a week?
12	compensation under the Fair Labor Standards Act?	12	A. No. What I said was, we based our salary on
13	A. No. We didn't we didn't consider anybody	13	a 60-hour week, and it was not very it was not
14	nonexempt.	14	uncommon that the hours may be actually ten or 20 or
15	Q. But the question I asked is: Did anybody do	15	over, at 70 or 80 hours. So 60 has been the
16	any kind of an analysis?	16	throughout my industry, throughout the years, 60 has
17	A. No.	17	been a number that has come up as the average hours
18	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Just to be clear, I mean,	18	worked during a year, is 60 hours a week.
19	this paragraph, I think, speaks for itself. What	19	Q. All right. Sir, if you take a look at
20	it says, I think, with respect to Mr. Tvrdovsky,	20	item 10, topic 10 on the 30(b)(6), am I correct, sir,
21	is that Renegade does not assert the plaintiff was	21	that your expectation is also that any member of the
22		22	crew or, for that matter, any member of your workforce,
23	•	23	including people at the shops, can be called upon to
24		24	load the small vehicles with parts and goods
25	that. What we're saying here is that we're not	25	A. Yes.

37 (Pages 142 to 145)

			07 (14g0b 112 co 114)
	142		144
1	Q for delivery to the well sites?	1	driving. There's about four categories that they're
2	A. Yes.	2	required to document.
3	Q. And those goods, I assume they come from	3	Q. I'll show you some examples here in a few
4	wherever you can get them. You can get them within the	4	minutes because I'm going to tell you, having looked at
5		1	
	state. You can get them from outside the state. You	5	these logs not only in this case but in other cases,
6	don't care where they come from, just so long as	6	I've never seen anybody identify a small vehicle like
7	they're there?	7	an F-250. Maybe your people were. You'll have to show
8	A. Correct.	8	me that.
9	Q. Am I correct, sir taking a look at	9	A. It's part of the driving log, on what vehicle
10	number 11, based upon your answers to the other	10	you're driving.
11	questions, neither you nor anyone else in your	11	Q. Okay. Very good.
12	organization ever made any kind of a determination, sat	12	Has Renegade ever been investigated by the
13	down and actually determined whether the safe operation	13	Department of Labor, to your knowledge, either federal
14	of a small vehicle has any effect on an exemption?	14	or state, relative to the method of payment of your
15	A. I'm not sure what you mean.	15	employees?
16	Q. Yeah. You already indicated you never had	16	A. We had an inquiry from West Virginia a month
17	even heard of the SAFETEA-LU. Even to this day you're	17	or so ago or within the last month, on what we were
18	not even sure what the heck it is.	18	paying our people. And they needed I-9s also. And we
19	A. Right.	19	
	•	1	supplied that, and it's been closed as far as I know.
20	Q. You also indicated, nobody sat down, in your	20	Q. So as far as you know, though, nobody came
21	organization, at any point over the past five years and	21	out from West Virginia to examine how you've classified
22	did any kind of individualized analysis of whether your	22	people as exempt or nonexempt?
23	employees were or were not exempt from overtime?	23	A. No. Correct.
24	 We never considered anybody exempt. 	24	Q. All right. To your knowledge, neither has
25	Q. Fair enough,	25	the Department of Labor ever done that over the past
	143		145
1	Wait. You never considered anybody exempt	1	five years?
2	from overtime, or you never considered anybody entitled	2	A. No.
3	to overtime?	3	MR. CHIVERS: Okay. Let's take a break.
4	A. Exempt from it. We figure we're paying the	4	I've got some documents. I'm going to go get the
5	overtime within our salary structure.	5	documents, and then we'll go from there.
6	Q. That's what you're figuring?	6	(Recess taken.)
7	A. Right. With our salary and our bonus, we	7	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 5 was marked
		1	
8	consider that to compensate for the overtime.	8	for identification.)
9	Q. Regardless of the hours worked?	1	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 6 was marked
10	A. The more hours worked the more bonus you get,	10	for identification.)
11	so the bonus is tied to however many hours.	11	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 7 was marked
12	Q. Fair enough. Okay.	12	for identification.)
13	A. The bonus has a direct relationship to the	13	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 8 was marked
14	hours worked.	14	for identification.)
15	Q. That's fair. All right.	15	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 9 was marked
16	Do you require your employees to fill out any	16	for identification.)
17	kind of a or indicate in any way, on paper, when	17	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 10 was marked
18	they make trips in the small vehicles?	18	for identification.)
19	A. They're required through their driver's logs.	19	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 11 was marked
20		20	for identification.)
21		21	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 12 was marked
22	•	22	for identification.)
23		23	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 13 was marked
24	·	24	for identification.)
25		1	ior identification.
■ /. O	unving, an the time that they re on duty, not	25	

38 (Pages 146 to 149)

			140
	146		148
1	BY MR, CHIVERS:	1	Q. Am I correct, sir, that it's your company
2	Q. Sir, I've put a number of documents in front	2	policy that, if you don't have a CDL, you're not
3	of you. Actually, I'm going to jump around a little	3	permitted to drive a commercial vehicle?
4	bit on these. I'm not just going to stick with one -	4	A. Correct.
5	I'm not going to stick with the order.	5	Q. All right. And certainly, if you don't have
6	You have through 12?	6	not only a CDL but you don't have a hazmat endorsement,
7	Actually, take a look at Exhibit 10 first.	7	you won't permit them to drive any vehicle, commercial
8	Sir, if you'd take a look at Exhibit 10, this is what	8	or noncommercial vehicle, that has hazardous materials?
9	was in response to interrogatory number 12, which was	9	A. Correct.
10	Exhibit 3.	10	(Discussion off the record.)
11	Actually, let's stick with Exhibit 4.	11	Q. Take a look at Exhibit 10. I see. Yeah, I
12	MR. CHIVERS: And this, Christian, is for	12	see what you're saying.
13	you, as much as anything.	13	Take a look at Allen. He's actually a pretty
14	BY MR. CHIVERS:	14	good example of what I wanted to ask you about. Am I
15	Q. In Exhibit 4, which is the defendant's	15	correct, sir, that Mr. Allen's date of hire was
16	supplemental response to plaintiff's interrogatories,	16	January 13 of 2012?
17	number 12 asks for an identification of each and every	17	A. Yes, that's what it indicates.
18	CDL held by plaintiff, the other putative class members	18	Q. Is there any reason to question this?
19	in Pennsylvania, and the other putative class members	19	A. No.
20	in states other than Pennsylvania where defendant	20	Q. And that his CDL wasn't issued until
21	Renegade does business.	21	February 1 of 2013?
22	In response to that, this was given to us,	22	A. Okay.
23	Exhibit 10. Do you see that, sir?	23	Q. Do you agree with that?
24	A. Yes.	24	A. That's what the form says, yes.
25	Q. Am I correct, sir, that this identifies all	25	Q. Not to be too fussy about it, but it's not
	147		149
1	of the employees during the class period, which is	1	only the form. Do you have any reason to question the
2	defined as since – actually, October 1, 2010 through	2	accuracy of this form?
3	the present.	3	A. No.
4	My understanding you correct me if I'm	4	Q. Am I correct, sir, then, that if you take a
5	wrong is that this list identifies all of your	5	look – as an example, William Allen, that even though,
6	employees who have had CDLs during that time period?	6	eventually, he got a CDL, for the first almost year
7	A. To the best of my knowledge, yes.	7	that he was employed he didn't have a CDL?
8	Q. Where does Renegade maintain the records that	8	A. Correct.
9	would allow them to put together this list?	9	Q. So based on what you've said, am I correct
10	A. In Levelland.	10	that during that first almost year he would never have
11	Q. Okay. You'll agree with me, sir, that	11	driven a commercial vehicle?
12	certainly doesn't represent all of the employees that	12	A. Correct.
13	Renegade has had performing wireline services since	13	Q. Nor could he have been called upon to drive a
14	October of 2010?	14	commercial vehicle because he didn't have a CDL; did
15	A. Correct.	15	he?
16	Q. All right. I went through and did a quick	16	A. Right.
17	count. I don't know. It's a little over 200.	17	Q. Do you know the difference between an A
18	Am I correct, sir, that some of these people	18	CDL – a CDL A and a CDL B?
19	would no longer be employed by Renegade?	19	A. Yes.
20	A. Yes, I would assume that. We've had some	20	Q. What is the difference?
21	people leave, yes.	21	A. The type of truck that you're allowed to
22	Q. And you had indicated before, that not all of	22	drive.
23	the employees for example, not all the crew members	23	Q. What are you allowed to drive if you have a
24	that are out there at the well sites have CDLs?	24	CDL B?
25	A. Correct.	25	By the way, I should really ask: Which is

39 (Pages 150 to 153)

Г	150		39 (rages 130 to 133)
1			
2	more restrictive, an A or a B? A. The A the B.	1	A. Okay.
3	Q. The B. I would have guessed that simply	3	Q. And do you see Curtis Tvrdovsky's name there?
4	because, if he just got his CDL, I would assume he got		A. Yes.
5	the entry-level CDL first.	5	Q. What is he identified as?
6	A. No. From this point on, they're all	6	A. Junior operator.
7	receiving As, so it's just we didn't require them to	7	Q. That's 11.
8	have an A, but now we do.		Take a look at Exhibit I don't want to do
9	Q. Now you do?	8	it completely in reverse. Take a look at Exhibit 5, if
10	A. Yes.	10	you would.
11	Q. Fair enough.	11	A. Okay.
12	What was the CDL B, when it was still being	12	MR. CHIVERS: What I did, just so you know
13	issued, if you know?	13	and Christian, so you know you guys produced
14	A. I don't know the exact, but it has something	1	this disc with about a quadrillion pages. Okay.
15	to do with the weight of the truck that they can	14	Q. And I'm just taking things as representative.
16	haul that they can drive. A class B will not let	15	All right?
17	you haul a trailer, a truck and trailer, and the	16 17	A. Okay.
18	class A will. And we're going to all class A now.	18	Q. I understand you tell me: What do these
19	Q. I assume, sir, the primary function of, let's	19	pages — from 00001 to 00010, what are these? A. These are field tickets.
20	say — whether you call him a junior wireline operator	20	
21	or a rigger, the primary function is to go to the well	21	Q. Okay. We talked about field tickets before.
22	site and perform rigging operations?	22	Right? A. Correct.
23	A. Yes,	23	
24	Q. Do you know what a CDL C is?	24	Q. Walk me through here. I see the customer name is identified?
25	A. CDL C, it's a lower classification of CDL. I	25	A. Correct,
		+	
	151		153
1	do not know the different classes.	1	Q. In the upper right-hand corner, it says,
2	Q. That's fine. Sir, I think, based on your	2	"1/21/11." Do you see that?
3	statement, though, before, it's fair to say that you	3	A. Yes. The date.
4	and your company insisted that drivers abide by	4	Q. It says, "truck."
5	whatever the relevant DOT restrictions were?	5	A. Correct.
6	A. Correct.	6	Q. Can you decipher that?
7	Q. All right. If you take a look at	7	A. Hoist unit 2, HU 002.
8	Exhibit 11 - You might think that the name of this is	8	Q. What's a hoist unit?
9	redacted.	9	A. Our service units, our wireline units.
10	A. Yeah, It looks like.	10	Q. The wireline truck?
11	Q. But it's not. I know.	11	A. Correct,
12	Look. What I see here are - you see this	12	Q. But you call them a "hoist unit"?
13	list. What we were told was that this is an employee	13	A. It's called the wireline truck.
14	roster or list of your employees redacted so that the	14	Q. That's what I thought.
15	only people showing up here really are the junior	15	A. The number is HU 002, of the wireline truck.
16	operators.	16	Q. I gotcha.
17	Do you see that?	17	But that's one of your wireline trucks.
18	A. Okay. All right.	18	Correct?
19	Q. I mean, that's what I've been told. I don't	19	A. Correct.
20	see anybody other than the junior operators on here.	20	Q. All right. Good.
21	Do you?	21	So on that day, January 21 of 2011, that
22	A. No.	22	would indicate that that wireline truck with that crew,
23	Q. And it also doesn't appear take a look at	23	S. Brown; W. Dumas –
24	the third page. In the lower right-hand corner, it	24	A. Dumas.
25	says "4351."	25	Q. Dumas. Couldn't tell?

40 (Pages 154 to 157)

1 A. Yeah. I know him. 2 Q. Sorry. 3 (Continuing) — and B. Robinson — you've got 4 an operator and two riggers identified here? 5 A. Correct. 6 Q. Am I correct, sir, that a rigger would also 7 be either a wireline operator or a junior wireline 8 operator? 1 A. After we run that, we know exactly w well is in relation to the surface. Q. Okay. 4 A. We know if it's on somebody else's pronot. 5 or not. 6 Q. There you go. 7 A. Yeah. 8 Q. I would assume that it's also — it's here.	
2 Q. Sorry. 3 (Continuing) — and B. Robinson — you've got 4 an operator and two riggers identified here? 5 A. Correct. 6 Q. Am I correct, sir, that a rigger would also 7 be either a wireline operator or a junior wireline 2 well is in relation to the surface. 3 Q. Okay. 4 A. We know if it's on somebody else's pronot. 6 Q. There you go. 7 A. Yeah.	
2 Q. Sorry. 3 (Continuing) — and B. Robinson — you've got 4 an operator and two riggers identified here? 5 A. Correct. 6 Q. Am I correct, sir, that a rigger would also 7 be either a wireline operator or a junior wireline 2 well is in relation to the surface. 3 Q. Okay. 4 A. We know if it's on somebody else's pronot. 5 or not. 6 Q. There you go. 7 A. Yeah.	
4 an operator and two riggers identified here? 5 A. Correct. 6 Q. Am I correct, sir, that a rigger would also 7 be either a wireline operator or a junior wireline 4 A. We know if it's on somebody else's properties or not. 5 or not. 6 Q. There you go. 7 A. Yeah.	perty
4 an operator and two riggers identified here? 5 A. Correct. 6 Q. Am I correct, sir, that a rigger would also 7 be either a wireline operator or a junior wireline 4 A. We know if it's on somebody else's properties or not. 5 or not. 6 Q. There you go. 7 A. Yeah.	perty
5 A. Correct. 5 or not. 6 Q. Am I correct, sir, that a rigger would also 6 Q. There you go. 7 be either a wireline operator or a junior wireline 7 A. Yeah.	. F
6 Q. Am I correct, sir, that a rigger would also 6 Q. There you go. 7 be either a wireline operator or a junior wireline 7 A. Yeah.	
7 be either a wireline operator or a junior wireline 7 A. Yeah.	
The state of the s	
	ased
9 A. Correct. 9 on the whole – like a GPS; in other words,	
10 Q. All right. And the customer was Shell 10 way of locating?	it is some
11 Energy? 11 A. It's not GPS.	
12 A. Yes. 12 Q. It's not?	
Q. And it's out of Mansfield, Pennsylvania? 13 A. It is survey-type equipment.	
14 A. Yes. 14 Q. Okay. Very good.	
15 Q. Now, the 38 Route 660, is that out in the 15 "Remarks." See the "remarks" sect	on?
16 sticks? That's just the location? 16 A. Uh-huh.	· .
A. That's the address of Shell Energy, of their 17 Q. I think I understand. This perforat	on wee
18 done at 5,055 feet to 5,065 feet —	OH WAS
19 Q. Thank you. 19 A. Correct.	
Okay. But it does say their office is in 20 Q in the line itself?	
21 Tioga County? That's where Mansfield is? 21 A. In the well.	
22 A. Yes. 22 O. In the well.	
	•
	"
	 .
155	157
1 Q. Lingle 1102-IV? 1 Q. That's where you guys did a perfora	tion —
2 A. 1V. 2 A. Yes.	
3 Q. 1V. Okay. 3 Q. – which means, that's where you ra	ı your
4 Well name – I see. So the well name is 4 assembly down – your string. Right?	
5 Lingle with the numbers, and the field is Wildcat? 5 A. Correct.	
6 A. Yes. 6 Q. And blew and detonated the gun?	
7 Q. Then it also identifies the type of service? 7 A. Correct.	
8 A. Correct. 8 Q. Okay. What is the LU number?	
9 Q. Gyro, CBL, p-e-r-f. 9 A. That's a Shell number. In order for us	0
10 Perf is perforation? 10 get paid, we have to have this number recorded	l on
11 A. Yes. 11 our when we submit an invoice, we have to	
12 Q. What is CBL? 12 number. It's like a purchase order number.	
A. Cement bond log. That's the tool that we use 13 Q. What about API; what is that?	
14 to tell the integrity of the cement job. 14 A. That's a number that's given to that well	so
15 Q. Is it basically a sound? 15 that you can actually reference that you can	
16 A. Yes, it's acoustics. 16 anywhere in the United States and recognize -	
17 Q. I was going to say, yeah. Okay. 17 reference that well and know where it is.	
And "gyro," what does that mean? 18 Q. Is that American Petroleum Institute	?
19 A. For us, it's a mechanical service. We're 19 A. Yes.	
20 hoisting somebody else's tools. A gyro is a tool that 20 Q. I thought.	
21 they use to tell the direction of the well, where is 21 Wow! Okay.	
22 the bottom of the well. 22 A. Every well ever drilled, from some point	t in
23 Q. So it's a direction finder? 23 time, has an API number.	
24 A. Direction survey, yes. 24 Q. Okay. What's this AFE number?	
25 Q. Right. 25 A. That's like a purchase order from the	

41 (Pages 158 to 161)

1 customer. He does a cost estimate. And its of when the starts a project. And it's like a bucket that money is drawn out of as they do services for the well. 4 Q. Do you know what "AFE" stands for? 5 A. Ido not. 6 Q. Is that a number that the customer then gives you? 8 A. Yes. It's like a purchase order number. 9 Q. "AFE," is that what you find for any customer, Shell or anybody else? 11 A. It's a typical — yes, most people track their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You start oat a project, and your boss wants to know what's it going to cost to do this job. 10 Q. Give me an estimate? 11 A. Of resse? It's actually SK grease, and it's the pressure control equipment that we install on top. It's a piece of equipment that we install on top. It's a piece of equipment that we install on top. It's a piece of equipment that we install on top. It's a piece of equipment that we harge for. 12 A. That right? 13 A. That free? 14 A. Of resse? It's actually SK grease, and it's the pressure control equipment that we install on top. It's a piece of equipment that we charge for. 15 Is a piece of equipment that we charge for. 16 A. It's a typical — yes, most people track their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You start oat a project, and your boss wants to know what's it going to east to do this job. 10 Q. Give me an estimate? 11 A. That the well is making. 12 Q. You mean a positive pressure that you put in from the top? 13 A. That the well is making. 14 Q. Thank you. 15 Q. The on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? 15 A. The didn't do his job. 16 Q. Thank you. 17 Q. Brean end the top of our clock. 18 Q. You mean a positive pressure on it, and you have the top? 19 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. 20 Q. Fair enough. 21 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. 22 Q. Fair enough. 23 A. That the well is actually SK grease, and it's the pressure control the well. It's pretty complicated, but we limit the well and top. It's actually SK grease, and it's the pre	_			41 (Pages 138 to 161,
2 he starts a project. And it's like a bucket that money 3 is drawn out of as they do services for the well. 4 Q. Do you know what "AFE" stands for? 5 A. I do not. 6 Q. Is that a number that the customer then gives 7 you? 8 A. Yes. It's like a purchase order number. 9 Q. "AFE," is that what you find for any 10 customer, Shell or anybody else? 11 A. It's a lypicalyes, most people truck 12 their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You 13 start out a project, and your boss wants to know what's 14 it going to cost to do this job. 15 Q. Give me an estimate? 16 A. And they do an estimate. And it's probably 17 field estimate something something field estimate. 18 Do you see that? 19 Do you see that? 20 A. Uh-hub. 21 Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. 22 Q. Yeah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. 23 Do you see that? 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 Who's the "he"? 26 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. 26 Q. Fair enough. 27 Q. They as has a certain pressure? 28 A. Yes. 29 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator. That's fine. 30 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? 31 A. Yes. 32 Q. Fair enough. 33 Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? 34 A. Correct. 35 Part and the prospect of the services identified up here in type of service. Right? 36 A. Correct. 37 Q. Soo, \$3,500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 38 A. Correct. 39 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 30 Q. Soo, \$3,500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 30 Q. Because you capter is some miscellaneous charge for 31 A. Correct. 32 Q. Soo, \$3,500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 33 A. Correct. 34 Q. The there is some miscellaneous charge for		158		160
2 he starts a project. And it's like a bucket that money 3 is drawn out of as they do services for the well. 4 Q. Do you know what "AEE" stands for? 5 A. I do not. 6 Q. Is that a number that the customer then gives 7 you? 8 A. Yes. It's like a purchase order number. 9 Q. "AFE," is that what you find for any 10 customer, Shell or anybody else? 11 A. It's a lypical — yes, most people track 12 their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You 13 start out a project, and your bost wasnis to know what's 14 it going to cost to do this job. 15 Q. Give me an estimate? 16 A. And they do an estimate. And it's probably 17 field estimate something — something field estimate. 18 Do you see that? 19 Do you see that? 10 Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. 19 Do you see that? 20 A. Uh-huh. 21 Q. Fair enough. 22 Q. Fair enough. 23 Who's the "he"? 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 Who's the "he"? 25 Q. Fair enough. 26 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator. That's fine. 27 Q. Fair enough. 28 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? 38 A. Yes. 39 Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 30 Q. Fair enough. 30 Q. Fair enough. 31 See. You have to have the right tool to inject the grease under pressure? 32 A. Distance of equipment that we install on top of the their costs by AFEs. 31 A. It as tright right tool to inject the grease under pressure? 39 A. Then ame "grease" is — we use grease to control the well. if spretty complicated; but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we install on the light of the pressure on it, and you have valves. 40 Q. Yea mean a positive pressure on it, and you have valves. 41 That the well is making. 42 Q. Than know. 43 A. That the well is making. 44 A. That the well is making. 45 Q. Yeah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. 46 Q. Yeah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. 47 Department of the top and the top of the top and the well, and the top of the top and then we're able to lisk our equipment of the top and then we're ab	1	customer. He does a cost estimate. And it's of when	1	A. Grease? It's actually 5K grease, and
3 is drawn out of as they do services for the well. 4 Q. Do you know what "AFE" stands for? 5 A. I do not. 6 Q. Is that a number that the customer then gives you? 8 A. Yes. It's like a purchase order number. 9 Q. "AFE," is that what you find for any customer, Shell or anybody else? 10 customer, Shell or anybody else? 11 A. It's a typical yes, most people track their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You start out a project, and your boss wants to know what's it going to cost to do this job. 15 Q. Give me an estimate? 16 A. And they do an estimate. And it's probably field estimate something something field estimate. 18 Q. Yesh. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. 19 Do you see that? 20 A. Uh-lub. 21 Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? 22 A. He didn't do his job. 23 Q. Fair enough. 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 Who's the "he"? 26 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. 26 Q. Because you expect you called him an operator is equivalent of engineer? 3 A. Yes. 3 Q. A Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. 4 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? 5 Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 11 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. 2 Q. Because you expect you called him an operator is equivalent of engineer? 3 A. Yes. 4 Q. Fair enough. 5 Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 11 A. Yes. 12 Q on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the stervices identified up here in type of service. Right? 2 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 2 Q. Soo, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 3 A. Correct. 3 Q. Ston, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 4 Q. Fair enough. 5 Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? 3 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 3 Q. Soo, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 2 Q. Fair enough. 3 Q. Fair enough. 4 Q. Fair enough. 5 Service perf	2		!	· -
4 Q. Da you know what "AFE" stands for? 5 A. I do not. Q. Is that a number that the customer then gives you? 8 A. Yes. It's like a purchase order number. Q. "AFE," is that what you find for any or ustomer, Shell or anybody else? 10 customer, Shell or anybody else? 11 A. It's a typical yes, most people track their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You stand they do an estimate? 12 their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You stand they do an estimate? 13 their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You stand they do an estimate? 14 it going to cost to do this job. Q. Give me an estimate? 15 A. And they do an estimate. And it's probably field estimate something something field estimate. Q. Vesh. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. Do you see that? 20 A. Uh-luh. 21 Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. Do you see that? 22 doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? 23 A. He didn't do his job. 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 Who's the "he"? 26 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. Q. Because you expect you called him an operator. That's fine. 4 A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. 4 Q. Vesh. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. 29 Q on the site? 4 Q on the site? 4 A. Yes. 4 Q on the site? 5 Q on the site? 5 Q on the site? 6 Q. Fair enough. 7 Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. And for cach of these, it has a price. 10 Q. So0, \$3,\$00,\$1,000, total \$6,\$00? 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. So0, \$3,\$00,\$1,000, total \$6,\$00? 23 A. Correct. 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 Leave of the well and the well is making. 26 Q. That's on - A. Yes. 27 A. He didn't do his job. 28 A. He didn't do his job. 29 Q. And for cach of these, it has a price. 29 Q. That's on - A. Yes. 30 Q. That's on - A. Yes. 41 A. Correct. 42 Q. Fine the regast under pressure? 42 A. Correct. 43 A. Correct. 44 C. The name pravator is death the evaluation to the services identified up	3	· ·	1	
I see. You have to have the right tool to inject the grease under pressure? A. Yes. It's like a purchase order number. A. Yes. It's like a purchase order number. Customer, Shell or anybody else? A. It's a typical yes, most people track their costs by ATEs. It's like a purchase order. You start out a project, and your boss wants to know what's it going to cost to do this job. G. Give me an estimate? A. And they do an estimate. And it's probably field estimate something something field estimate. Q. Veah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. Do you see that? A. Uh-luh. Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. Do you see that? A. He didn't do his job. Q. Fair enough. A. Scotty Brown, the operator. Q. Because you expect you called him an operator. That's fine. A. Awell, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervior 10 a purchase order number. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervior 10 a purchase order number. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervior 10 a purchase order number. A. Yes. Q. And you have do an estimate. And it's probably field estimate. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervior 10 Q. Fair enough. Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services Identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Q. Soon, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Soon, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Soon, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for	4		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inject the grease under pressure? A. The name "grease" is — we use grease to control the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well and you have velves. It is form the top? A. That the well is making. Q. That's on. A. The gas. A	5	·		
7 you? 8 A. Yes. It's like a purchase order number. 9 Q. "AFE," is that what you find for any customer, Shell or anybody else? 10 La Ir's a typical - yes, most people track their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You start out a project, and your boss wants to know what's it going to cost to do this job. 15 Q. Give me an estimate? 16 A. And they do an estimate? 17 A. The mane "grease" is we use grease to control the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. It's pretty complicated, but it's just a term we use for a piece of equipment that we use on the well. And the well as for a piece of equipment of that you but a term we use for a piece of equipment of it hat well and so on the well. A. That five helds a piece and the pressure on it, and you have share. Q. Yeah. Or the well. It's a pressure on it, and you have share in the well is making. Q. The gas has a certain pressure in the ground until you're ready to send it see	6			
A. Ves. It's like a purchase order number. Q. "AFE," is that what you find for any toustomer, Shell or anybody else? A. It's a typical – yes, most people track their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You start out a project, and your boss wants to know what's tir going to cost to do this job. Cy Give me an estimate? A. And they do an estimate. And it's probably field estimate something – something field estimate. Do you see that? A. Uh-huh. Do you see that? Cy Cyah. Okay, Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. Do you see that? A. Uh-huh. Cy Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? Cy Gy Fair enough. Cy Fair enough. Cy Fair enough. Cy Because you expect – you called him an operator. That's fine. Cy Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Cy And you have described him as the superator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Cy Gy Fair enough. Cy Time the well and do services, so we put a specialized piece of equipment on top of the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, Cy Right? A. Yes. Cy Right? A. Yes. Cy Right? A. Yes. Cy Right? A. Yes. Cy Right? A. Yes. Cy Right? A. Yes. Cy Right? A. Yes. Cy Right? A. Yes. Cy All right. And that well casing has pressure? A. Almost identical, wa well has pressure that you put in from the top? Cy Thank			1	
Q. "AFE," is that what you find for any customer, Shell or anybody else? A. It's a typical - yes, most people track their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You start out a project, and your boss wants to know what's it going to cost to do this job. Q. Give me an estimate? A. And they do an estimate? A. Uh-huh. Do you see that? Q. Yeah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. But it doen't have a departure. Do you know why? A. He didn't do his job. Q. Fair enough. Who's the "he"? 159 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. Q. Because you expect - you called him an operator. That's fine. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 A. Yes. Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Pair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor - 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the 12 Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. An		*	!	
on the well. A. It's a typical yes, most people track their costs by AFBs. It's like a purchase order. You start out a project, and your boss wants to know what's it going to cost to do this job. O. Give me an estimate? A. And they do an estimate And it's probably field estimate something something field estimate. O. Yeah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. Do you see that? O. Thank you. A. The gas. O. The gas has a certain pressure? A. 3,500 pounds, let's say. So you've got valves, three or four valves, that keep that pressure in the ground until you're ready to send it somewhere. So we have to get into that well and do services, so we put doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? O. Pair enough. O. Pair enough. A. Scotty Brown, the operator. O. Because you expect you called him an operator. That's fine. O. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator's equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. O. And you have described him as the supervisor A. Yes. O. And you have described him as the supervisor A. Yes. O. And you have described him as the supervisor A. Yes. O. Pair enough. O. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. O. And that well casing has pressure? A. Yes. O. And that well casing has pressure? A. Yes. O. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? A. Correct. O. And for each of these, it has a price. O. Than's on A. Yes. O. And for each of these, it has a price. O. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for A. Correct. O. The make well is making. A. The the well is making. A. The the top? A. The the vell is making. A. The gas. O. The gas has a certain pressure? A. 3,500 pounds, let's say. So you've got a. Jefful to the top and the well, the ready to send it somewhere. So we have to get into that well and do services, so we put the well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, A. Yes. O. Right. And that well casing has pressure?			1	
11 A. It's a typical yes, most people track their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You start out a project, and your boss wants to know what's it going to cost to do this job. 12 Q. Give me an estimate. And it's probably field estimate something something field estimate something	10			
their costs by AFEs. It's like a purchase order. You start out a project, and your boss wants to know what's it going to cost to do this job. Q. Give me an estimate? A. And they do an estimate. And it's probably field estimate something - something field estimate. R. And they do an estimate. And it's probably field estimate with the state of the state		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	
13 start out a project, and your boss wants to know what's it going to cost to do this job. 2 Give me an estimate? A. And they do an estimate. And it's probably field estimate something something field estimate something something field estimate. B. Q. Veah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. Do you see that? A. Uh-huh. Do you see that? A. Uh-huh. C. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? A. He didn't do his job. C. Pair enough. C. Pair		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	
14 it going to cost to do this job. 15 Q. Give me an estimate? 16 A. And they do an estimate. And it's probably field estimate something — something field estimate. 18 Q. Yeah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. 19 Do you see that? 20 A. Ub-huh. 21 Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? 22 doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? 23 A. He didn't do his job. 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 Who's the "he"? 26 Who's the "he"? 27 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. 28 Q. Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. 4 A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. 5 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? 6 A. Yes. 9 Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 10 A. Yes. 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. — on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? 16 Right? 17 A. Correct. 20 Right? 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. S500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500?} 23 A. Correct. 24 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for		_	1	
1.5 Q. Give me an estimate? A. And they do an estimate. And it's probably field estimate something field estimate. 1.8 Q. Yeah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. 1.9 Do you see that? 1.0 Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? 1.2 Q. Fair enough. 1.5 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. 1.6 Q. Pean. But we know, from our discussion, that operator. That's fine. 1.7 Q. Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. 1.0 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? 1.0 A. Yes. 1.1 A. Yes. 1.2 Q. — on the site? 1.3 A. Yes. 1.4 Q. Fair enough. 1.5 A. That the well is making. 1.6 A. That the well is making. 1.6 A. The gas. 1.7 A. Joo pounds, let's say. So you've got valves, three or four valves, that keep that pressure in the ground until you're ready to send it somewhere. So we have to get into that well and do services, so we put a specialized piece of equipment on top of the well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, and the were able to take our equipment of the top and add more tools or whatever we need to do. Q. Hair ght. Okay. Who's this compa			1	
A. And they do an estimate. And it's probably field estimate something — something field estimate something — something field estimate. By Q. Yeah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. Do you see that? A. Uh-huh. Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? A. He didn't do his job. Q. Fair enough. A. Scotty Brown, the operator. Q. Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — A. Yes. Q. Fair enough. Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Q. Seou, s3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Greet. Q. Thank you. A. The gas. Q. The gas has a certain pressure? A. 3,500 pounds, let's say. So you've got valves, that keep that pressure four valves, that keep that pressure for four valves, that keep that pressure in the ground until you're ready to send it somewhere. So we have to get into that well and do services, so we put a specialized piece of equipment on top of the well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, one them up, send them down, do our service, well, open them up, send them down, do our service, and then we're able to take our equipment off the top and add more tools or whatever we need to do. Q. Because you're running your tools down through the well casing? A. Yes. Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? A. A. Correct. Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified roop and add more tools or whatever we need to do. Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep signature? Is that the shell Energy rep? A. A. Correct. Q. Shou, s3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Than's on — A			i	-
17 field estimate something — something field estimate. Q. Yeah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. Do you see that? Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? A. He didn't do his job. Q. Fair enough. Who's the "he"? 159 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. Q. Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 10 A. Yes. Q. Fair enough. 4 A. Yes. Q. Fair enough. 4 A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 10 Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? Q. The gas has a certain pressure? A. 3,500 pounds, let's say. So you've got valves, three or four valves, that keep that pressure in the ground until you're ready to send it somewhere. So we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services, so we have to get into that well and do services well, the valves, and then we're able to take our equipment off the top and add more tools or whatever we need to do. Q. Because you're running your tools down through the well casing? A. Yes. Q. All right. Ale a look at the next one. And the next one, similar — I assum		•		-
18 Q. Yeah. Okay. Now, it says, arrive, 7:00 a.m. Do you see that? A. Uh-huh. 20 Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? 21 A. He didn't do his job. 22 A. He didn't do his job. 23 A. He didn't do his job. 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 Who's the "he"? 26 Who's the "he"? 27 D. Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. 28 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? 29 Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 20 Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 21 Q. Fair enough. 22 Q. O. on the site? 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 Who's the "he"? 26 D. And you have described him as the supervisor — 27 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 28 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 29 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 20 Q. The gas has a certain pressure? 20 valves, three or four valves, that keep that pressure in the ground until you're ready to send it somewhere. 29 So we have to get into that well and do services, so we put a specialized piece of equipment on top of the well, and that allows us to get out tools into the well, and that allows us to get out tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, and that allows us to get out tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, and that allows us to get out tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, and that allows us to get out tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, and that allows us to get out tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, and that allows us to get out tools into the well, appeared to take our equipment off the top and add more tools or whatever we need to do. Q. Because you're running your tools down through the well casing? A. Yes. Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? A. A. Almost identical. A. Almost identical. A. Yes. Q. A				= •
Do you see that? A. Uh-huh. Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? A. He didn't do his job. Q. Fair enough. A. Scotty Brown, the operator. Q. Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — A. Yes. Q. Fair enough. A. Yes. Q. Fair enough, the hark see three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Correct. Q. Stoo, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. He didn't do his job. 21				=
20 A. Ub-huh. 21 Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it 22 doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? 23 A. He didn't do his job. 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 Who's the "he"? 26 Who's the "he"? 27 D. Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. 28 A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. 29 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? 29 A. Yes. 20 Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 20 Q. Fair enough. 21 bring them back out, close the well, the valves, and then we're able to take our equipment off the top and add more tools or whatever we need to do. 20 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q on the site? 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 bring them back out, close the well, the valves, and then we're able to take our equipment off the top and add more tools or whatever we need to do. 4 Q. Because you're running your tools down through the well casing? 4 A. Yes. 4 A. Yes. 5 Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 5 Q on the site? 6 Q on the site? 7 Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. All right. Take a look at the next one. And the next one, similar — I assume that, basically, the legend, if you will, is the same? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 19 Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified phere in type of service. Right? 10 A. Yes. 11 A. Correct. 12 Q. S500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 23 A. Correct. 24 Q. That's on — 25 A the next day. 26 And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, arrive time, depart time is identified on this next			ł	
Q. Time on well. Arrived, 7:00 a.m. But it doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? A. He didn't do his job. Q. Fair enough. 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 Who's the "he"? 26 Who's the "he"? 27 Decays you expect — you called him an operator. 28 Q. Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. 4 A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. 4 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? 4 A. Yes. 9 Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 10 A. Yes. 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. — on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? 18 A. Correct. 29 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 20 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for			1	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
22 doesn't have a departure. Do you know why? 23 A. He didn't do his job. 24 Q. Fair enough. 25 Who's the "he"? 26 Who's the "he"? 27 Who's the "he"? 28 Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. 4 A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. 5 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 10 Supervisor — 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. — on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? 20 Right? 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. So we have to get into that well and do services, so we put a specialized piece of equipment on top of the well, and that allows us to get our tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, 16 bring them back out, close the well, the valves, and then we're able to take our equipment off the top and add more tools or whatever we need to do. 4 Q. Because you're running your tools down through the well easing? 6 A. Yes. 9 Q. And you have described him as the 10 supervisor — 11 A. Yes. 9 Q. Fair enough. 12 Q. — on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? 16 A. Correct. 17 Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? 18 A. Almost identical. 19 Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified total? 19 A. Yes. 10 Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified total? 20 Q. That's on — 21 A. "ehe next day. 22 Q. That's on — 23 A. "ehe next day. 24 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for			1	
A. He didn't do his job. Q. Fair enough. Who's the "he"? 159 1 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. Q. Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 10			1	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Q. Fair enough. Who's the "he"? 159 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. Q. Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — A. Yes. Q. — on the site? A. Yes. Q. — on the site? A. Yes. Q. Fair enough. Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Correct. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? A. Correct. Q. Soo, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. And it ig that allows us to get our tools into the well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, open them up, send them down, do our service, well, open them up, send them down, do our service, 1 bring them back out, close the well, the valves, and then we're able to take our equipment off the top and add more tools or whatever we need to do. Q. Because you're running your tools down through the well casing? A. Yes. Q. All right. And that well casing has pressure? A. Yes. Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? A. Correct. Q. All right. Take a look at the next one. And the next one, similar — I assume that, basically, the legend, if you will, is the same? A. Almost identical. Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the total? A. Yes. Q. That's on — A. Yes. Q. That's on — A. — the next day. A. Correct. Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Yes. And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, arrive time, depart time is identified on this next			1	
25 Who's the "he"? 159 161 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. Q. Because you expect — you called him an operator. That's fine. A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — A. Yes. Q. — on the site? A. Yes. Q. — on the site? A. Yes. Q. Fair enough. Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? A. Correct. Q. So00, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for				
159 A. Scotty Brown, the operator. Q. Because you expect - you called him an operator. That's fine. A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor 1. A. Yes. Q on the site? A. Yes. Q. Fair enough. Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? A. Correct. Q. Soo, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for			1	=
A. Scotty Brown, the operator. Q. Because you expect you called him an operator. That's fine. A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor 1. A. Yes. Q on the site? Q. Fair enough. Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? A. Correct. Q. So00, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 1 bring them back out, close the well, the valves, and then we're able to take our equipment off the top and add more tools or whatever we need to do. Q. Because you're running your tools down through the well casing? A. Yes. Q. All right. And that well casing has pressure? A. Yes. Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? A. Correct. Q. All right. Take a look at the next one. And the next one, similar — I assume that, basically, the legend, if you will, is the same? A. Almost identical. Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the total? A. Yes. Q. That's on — A. — the next day. Q. — the next day. A. — the next day. A. — the next day. A. Correct. Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for	2.5	AATO 2 CHE TE:	23	wen, open mem up, send mem down, do our service,
then we're able to take our equipment off the top and add more tools or whatever we need to do. A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — A. Yes. Q. — on the site? A. Yes. Q. All right. Take a look at the next one. And the next one, similar — I assume that, basically, the legend, if you will, is the same? Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? A. Correct. Q. Soo, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for	l	159		161
operator. That's fine. A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of our ticket. Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that operator is equivalent of engineer? A. Yes. Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — A. Yes. Q. — on the site? Q. — on the site? Q. Fair enough. Services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? A. Correct. Q. S500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500?} A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of a verified up there in type of service. A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of through the well casing? A. Yes. Q. Right. And that well casing has pressure? A. Yes. Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? A. Correct. Q. All right. Take a look at the next one. And the next one, similar — I assume that, basically, the legend, if you will, is the same? A. Almost identical. Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the total? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. P. A. Correct. Q. S500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. That's on — A. Correct. A. — the next day. A. — the next day. A. Circe time, depart time is identified on this next	1	A. Scotty Brown, the operator.	1	bring them back out, close the well, the valves, and
4 A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of 5 our ticket. 6 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that 7 operator is equivalent of engineer? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. And you have described him as the 10 supervisor — 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. — on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three 16 services that correspond to the services identified up 17 here in type of service. Right? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 10 Right? 20 Q. And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, 24 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 2 Q. Because you're running your tools down through the well casing? 5 A. Yes. 7 Q. Right. And that well casing has pressure? A. Yes. 9 Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? A. Correct. Q. All right. Take a look at the next one. And the next one, similar — I assume that, basically, the legend, if you will, is the same? A. Almost identical. Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the total? A. Yes. A. Correct. Q. That's on — A. — the next day. Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. A. — the next day. A. Correct. A. — the next day. A. Grivet time, depart time is identified on this next	2	Q. Because you expect - you called him an	2	then we're able to take our equipment off the top and
5 our ticket. 6 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that 7 operator is equivalent of engineer? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. And you have described him as the supervisor — 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. — on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three 16 services that correspond to the services identified up 17 here in type of service. Right? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 20 Right? 21 Q. S500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 22 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 20 Right the well casing? A. Yes. 7 Q. Right. And that well casing has pressure? A. Yes. 9 Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? A. Correct. Q. All right. Take a look at the next one. And the next one, similar — I assume that, basically, the legend, if you will, is the same? A. Almost identical. Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the total? A. Yes. Q. That's on — A. Correct. Q. That's on — A. — the next day. Q. — the next day. A. Correct. And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, arrive time, depart time is identified on this next	3	operator. That's fine.	3	add more tools or whatever we need to do.
6 Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that 7 operator is equivalent of engineer? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. And you have described him as the 10 supervisor 11 A. Yes. 12 Q on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three 16 services that correspond to the services identified up 17 here in type of service. Right? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 20 Q. S500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 21 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. Then there is identified on this next	4	A. Well, that's what it's called on the top of	4	Q. Because you're running your tools down
7 operator is equivalent of engineer? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. And you have described him as the 10 supervisor — 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. — on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three 16 services that correspond to the services identified up 17 here in type of service. Right? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 20 Right? 21 Q. Stoo, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 22 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for	5	our ticket.	5	
7 operator is equivalent of engineer? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. And you have described him as the 10 supervisor — 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. — on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three 16 services that correspond to the services identified up 17 here in type of service. Right? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 20 Right? 21 Q. Stoo, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 22 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for	6	Q. Yeah. But we know, from our discussion, that	6	A. Yes.
9 Q. And you have described him as the 10 supervisor — 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. — on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three 16 services that correspond to the services identified up 17 here in type of service. Right? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 20 Right? 21 A. Correct. 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep 25 signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? 26 A. Correct. 27 Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep 28 signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? 29 A. Correct. 20 A. Correct. 20 A. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep 20 Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep 20 Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep 21 A. Correct. 20 A. Correct. 21 A. A. Correct. 22 Q. And the stiff has a look at the next one. And 23 A. Correct. 24 Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 25 A. Yes. 26 Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 27 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the 28 total? 29 A. Yes. 20 Q. That's on — 20 A. — the next day. 20 Q. — the next day. 21 A. — the next day. 22 Q. — the next day. 23 A. Correct. 24 And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, 24 arrive time, depart time is identified on this next	7		7	Q. Right. And that well casing has pressure?
supervisor — 10 signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? A. Yes. 11 A. Correct. Q. — on the site? 12 Q. All right. Take a look at the next one. And the next one, similar — I assume that, basically, the legend, if you will, is the same? Service performed, it has these three 15 A. Almost identical. Services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? 18 A. Yes. 18 total? Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 19 A. Yes. 18 total? A. Correct. 20 Q. That's on — 21 A. Correct. 21 A. — the next day. 22 Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 24 And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, 24 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 24 arrive time, depart time is identified on this next	8	A. Yes.	8	A. Yes.
supervisor — 10 signature? Is that the Shell Energy rep? A. Yes. 11 A. Correct. Q. — on the site? 12 Q. All right. Take a look at the next one. And the next one, similar — I assume that, basically, the legend, if you will, is the same? Service performed, it has these three 15 A. Almost identical. Services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? 18 A. Yes. 18 total? Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 19 A. Yes. 18 total? A. Correct. 20 Q. That's on — 21 A. Correct. 21 A. — the next day. 22 Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 24 And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, 24 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 24 arrive time, depart time is identified on this next	9	Q. And you have described him as the	9	Q. All right. Okay. Who's this company rep
11 A. Yes. 12 Q on the site? 13 A. Yes. 14 Q. Fair enough. 15 Service performed, it has these three 16 services that correspond to the services identified up 17 here in type of service. Right? 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 20 Right? 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 23 A. Correct. 24 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 29 A. Yes. 20 And if you take a look at the next one. And the next one, similar — I assume that, basically, the legend, if you will, is the same? 4 A. Almost identical. 4 Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the total? 4 A. Yes. 4 Q. That's on — 4 A the next day. 4 Q the next day. 5 Q the next day. 6 Q the next day. 7 Q the next day. 7 Q the next day. 8 A. Correct. 9 A. Correct. 9 A the next day. 9 A. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for	10		10	
Q. —on the site? A. Yes. Q. Fair enough. Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? A. Correct. Q. And for each of \$1000, \$10000, \$10000, \$10000, \$10000, \$10000, \$10000, \$10000, \$10000, \$10000, \$10000, \$10000,	11	A. Yes.	11	
A. Yes. Q. Fair enough. Service performed, it has these three services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? A. Correct. Q. Soo, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 13 the next one, similar — I assume that, basically, the legend, if you will, is the same? A. Almost identical. Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the total? A. Yes. Q. That's on — A. Correct. Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, arrive time, depart time is identified on this next		Q. — on the site?	12	Q. All right. Take a look at the next one. And
Q. Fair enough. Service performed, it has these three Services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? A. Correct. Q. Soo, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 14 legend, if you will, is the same? A. Almost identical. Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the total? A. Yes. Q. That's on — A the next day. Q the next day. And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, arrive time, depart time is identified on this next			13	
Service performed, it has these three 15 Services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? A. Correct. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. A. Correct. Q. That's on — A. Correct. Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for A. Almost identical. Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the total? A. Yes. Q. That's on — A the next day. Q the next day. A. Correct. And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, arrive time, depart time is identified on this next			14	·
services that correspond to the services identified up here in type of service. Right? A. Yes. Q. And for each of these, it has a price. Right? A. Correct. Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 16 Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified 17 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the total? A. Yes. Q. That's on — A the next day. Q the next day. And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, arrive time, depart time is identified on this next	15		15	=
17 7:00 a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 20 Right? 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 23 A. Correct. 24 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 27 On a.m. arrived, 3:45 depart, and he even put the 28 total? 29 A. Yes. 20 Q. That's on — 21 A. — the next day. 22 Q. — the next day. 23 A. Correct. 24 And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, 24 arrive time, depart time is identified on this next			16	Q. And this time Brown, Scott Brown, identified
18 A. Yes. 19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 19 A. Yes. 20 Right? 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 23 A. Correct. 24 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 28 total? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. That's on — 21 A the next day. 22 Q the next day. 23 And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, 24 arrive time, depart time is identified on this next			17	
19 Q. And for each of these, it has a price. 20 Right? 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 23 A. Correct. 24 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 29 A. Yes. 20 Q. That's on — 21 A the next day. 22 Q the next day. 23 And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, 24 arrive time, depart time is identified on this next	18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
20 Right? 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? 23 A. Correct. 24 Q. That's on — 21 A the next day. 22 Q the next day. 23 And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, 24 arrive time, depart time is identified on this next			19	A. Yes.
A. Correct. Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. A the next day. Q the next day. And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3,			20	
Q. \$500, \$3,500, \$1,000, total \$6,500? A. Correct. Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 22 Q. — the next day. And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, 24 arrive time, depart time is identified on this next	•	-	21	- '
A. Correct. 23 And if you take a look at 2/3, February 3, Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 24 arrive time, depart time is identified on this next			22	
24 Q. Then there is some miscellaneous charge for 24 arrive time, depart time is identified on this next				
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
		=	25	

42 (Pages 162 to 165)

	100		42 (rages 102 to 103
1.	162		164
1	A. Correct.	1	Q. Okay. And the rigger got half of that; he
2	Q. Page 3, at the lower right hand.	2	got \$130?
3	You've got one operator or engineer, Scott	3	A. He got 2 percent, yes.
. 4	Brown, and you got one rigger?	4	Q. Half of whatever the engineer got?
5	A. Yes.	5	A. Yes.
6	Q. And then, the next day – well, not the next	6	Q. Okay. Where would I track that? Would I
7	day, but the next ticket we've got, which is - lower	7	have to look at the pay statements or paystubs for
8	right-hand corner – 4 – I see, in some of these –	8	those guys, those individuals?
9	you're right – sometimes they'll put the arrive time	9	A. You could find the bonus there. I mean, we
10	and depart time and total. Sometimes they'll put none	10	designate it as bonus. But as broke down to the
11	of it. Right?	11	ticket, to the job?
12	A. Correct.	12	Q. No. No. But for the day - or could I?
13	Q. And these are called your "field tickets."	13	A. We track it per ticket, per field ticket.
14	Right?	14	Q. Well, you calculate it per field ticket.
15	A. Correct.	15	A. And we track it that way also. There is a
16	Q. You and I had talked before about how one	16	sheet, a bonus sheet
17	could go back and figure out how many hours people were	17	Q. Thank you,
18	working. What you told me was, you really - you could	18	A that directly relates all bonuses to these
19	go to the field ticket. Right?	19	field tickets. We turn it in once a month to pay our
20	A. Yes.	20	bonus.
21	Q. This is a field ticket; is it not?	21	Q. All right. And the bonus sheets are tied
22	A. Correct.	22	indirectly with the field ticket?
23	Q. Suppose you have a situation where the field	23	A. Yes.
24	ticket doesn't do it, I mean, because we've seen	24	Q. Okay. So if I asked for the bonus sheets,
25	already that some of these, you can't - whoever it is,	25	the bonus sheets would provide information not only as
	163		165
1	the engineer/operator hasn't identified start time,	1	to how much people were paid, individuals were paid,
2	depart time, or arrive time, depart time.	2	for a given period of time, but, also, you'd be able to
3	A. Correct.	3	identify on those bonus sheets which field ticket it's
4	Q. So in a situation like that, then, where did	4	associated with?
5	you go to try to figure it out?	5	A. Correct.
6	A. Job report.	6	Q. Okay. If you take a look at 5, lower
7	Q. I'll show you some job reports here. I think	7	right-hand corner
8	I have a couple. Okay?	8	A. Okay.
9	A. Okay.	9	Q. This is February 10 of 2011. You see where
10	Q. You can show me how that works.	10	it's arrive at 6:30 a.m. and depart at 6:00 p.m.?
11	Now, since I have - we have here some of	11	A. Yes.
12	these examples of field tickets. Is it the field	12	Q. And Scott Brown then identified that as 11
13	ticket that will then be the basis for calculating a	13	and a half hours. Do you see that?
14	bonus?	14	A. Yes.
15	A. Yes.	15	Q. All right. And am I correct, sir, that it
16	Q. Okay. So, for example, you could go, if you	16	typically takes time to get to these well sites from
17	take a look at the lower right-hand corner 4 - yeah,	17	wherever you may be, whether it's from the shop or from
18	you have right there \$6,500. Right?	18	a hotel?
19	A. Correct.	19	A. Yes.
20	Q. All right. 1 percent of \$6,500 is \$65. So	20	Q. All right. And then, it takes that same
21	you're telling me, for that day, he gets - Scott Brown	21	amount of time, assuming you're still on the job, to
22	made four times that much. Right?	22	get back to either the hotel or back to the shop?
23	A. Correct.	23	A. Correct.
24	Q. Or \$260. Correct?	24	Q. And you're saying, I think, before, that in
25	A. Yes.	25	order to track the time that people were traveling,

43 (Pages 166 to 169)

		_	45 (lages 100 co 10)
	166		168
1	you'd have to look at their logs?	1	A. Yeah.
2	A. Correct.	2	Q. You see where it says the date. I guess
3	Q. Their DOT logs?	3	that's 1/30/2014, January 30 of 2014. You see where it
4	A. Yes.	4	says, "engineer"; then it has "operator"?
5	Shell has a 14-hour rule, so no more than 14	5	A. Yes. Yes.
6	hours driving to, from location, and on the job. So on	6	Q. But looking at that again, the engineer
7	this particular job this is a Shell ticket I know	7	sometimes can be referred to as an operator. Right?
8	that he was not driving over 14 hours for this	8	A. Yes.
9	particular job.	9	Q. And the operators sometimes are referred to
10	Q. You mean	10	as riggers?
11	A. Or on location or total working time over	11	A. Yes,
12	14 hours.	12	Q. So they're interchangeable?
13	Q. I understand what you're saying.	13	A. Yes.
14	Shell, at least, said whatever you do,	14	Q. That's fair. All right.
15	maximum 14 hours work a day?	15	I assume these, then, are just a little –
16	A. Yes.	16	slightly different form of the same thing as the field
17	(Discussion off the record.)	17	tickets?
18	Q. Correct me if I'm wrong, sir. If you take a	18	A, Correct. It's still a field ticket. We
19	look at page 2, in the lower right-hand corner,	19	needed more room so we changed the format.
20	7:00 a.m. is arrive at the well site?	20	Q. There you go. That's 6.
21	A. Correct.	21	Take a look at Exhibit 8. I told you I was
22	Q. 3:45 is depart the well site?	22	going to bounce around a little bit here. This was in
23	A. Correct.	23	response to number 11 of the interrogatories for
24		24	whatever
24 25	Q. The point of this is that it shows, at least	25	MR. CHIVERS: Christian, you may just want to
	when it's filled out, total time spent at the well	25	WIK. CHTVERS. Christian, you may just want to
	167		169
1	site?	1	look at this.
2	A. Correct.	2	Q. On page 10 of Exhibit 4, the question was
3	Q. That's Exhibit 5.	3	the request was to identify and describe defendant's
4	In terms of payment of the bonuses, do you	4	inventory of rolling stock.
5	get paid - how soon after the end of the month?	5	Do you call it "rolling stock"?
6	I assume it's month by month the bonuses are	6	A. I've heard it referred to as that.
7	paid?	7	Q. You just call them your vehicles?
8	A. We turn the bonus sheet in at the end of the	8	A. Trucks.
9	month and we pay by the 15th of the following month.	9	Q. Trucks.
10	Q. All right. Does it matter whether the	10	Okay. You see where it says, "including
11	employee is still employed as of the 15th of the	11	vehicles less than 10,001 pounds gross vehicle weight"?
12	following month as to whether that person gets his	12	A. Okay.
13	bonus?	13	Q. "Yes"?
14	A. No. He should get his bonus regardless.	14	A. Yes.
15	Q. Take a look at Exhibit 6. If you take a look	15	Q. Then you see the answer on the next page, on
16	at Exhibit 6, am I correct these are more examples of	16	page 11?
17	field tickets?	17	A. Okay.
18	A. Correct.	18	Q. Now, am I correct, sir, that the way this was
19	Q. If you would, though, take a look in	19	answered was I mean, the information we got the
20	Exhibit 6. There are a couple of pages that I'm going	20	small vehicles, it's a combination of what's in
21	to ask you about.	21	Exhibit 8 and Exhibit 9?
22	By the way, if you take a look in the upper	22	Take a look at 8 and 9.
23	right-hand corner, 41455 and it's interesting. Now	23	A. 9 is a list of people that we're leasing
24	-	24	vehicles from, vehicles and people that are getting
	we're back to 41455.	25	vehicles from, vehicles and people that are getting vehicle allowances, people that are using their own
25	See that?	2.3	vernore anowances, people that are using their own

44 (Pages 170 to 173)

		_	44 (rages 170 to 175
	170		172
1	vehicles.	1	probably more difficult to get than the big
2	Q. That's correct. But my questions is: Am I	2	vehicles, the commercial vehicles.
3	reading this correctly, that in order to identify the	3	If you would, could you just supplement
4	vehicles of less than 10,001 pounds gross vehicle	4	send me the list of your commercial vehicles?
5	weight that are used in the performance of the wireline	5	MR. ANTKOWIAK: We can do that.
6	services by Renegade, one would have to look at both	6	MR. CHIVERS: That's all. That would be
7	Exhibit 8 and Exhibit 9?	7	fine. All right.
8	A. Yes.	8	BY MR. CHIVERS:
9	Q. All right. And then, could I, sir, determine	9	Q. Sir, let me ask you this. If you take a look
10	from looking - this is not the complete list, by the	10	at Exhibit 8, you'll see that it actually identifies
11	way. Wait. Yes, it is. It is a complete list; isn't	11	the GVWR for the vehicle?
12	it?	12	A. Yes.
13	That's all the pages, I think, that we were	13	Q. Over in the far left, that district, is that
14	provided. Am I correct?	14	a code for the district like the districts you
15	Why don't we take a look? 334	15	identified at the very beginning?
16	MR. ANTKOWIAK: It states 4326 through 4333	16	A. Yes.
17	is a list of Renegade vehicles used by employees.	17	Q. And so what is DCTY?
18	Then, in addition, Renegade has a program whereby	18	A. That would be Denver City, Texas.
19	employees were paid vehicle lease allowance. I	19	Q. What is AND, Andrews?
20	believe that's what you're referring to as	20	A. Andrews.
21	Exhibit 9.	21	Q. Andrews, Texas?
22	Q. Here's my question: I looked through here,	22	A. Yes.
23	and I only see the small vehicles. I don't see the big	23	Q. SWPA?
24	ones like the wireline truck and the crane and the	24	A is Southwest PA, which is Ruffs Dale.
25	vehicles like that.	25	Q. That's where your shop is?
	171		173
,			
1	A. Okay. I thought your question asked for the		A. Yes.
2	small vehicles.	2	Q. What is NEPA?
3	Q. I said, "including." It was supposed to be	3	A. Northeast PA, which is Mansfield.
4	inclusive.	4	Q. What is HBBS?
5	A. Okay. This is not a list of the larger	5	A. Hobbs.
6	equipment.	6	Q. Hobbs?
7	Q. Yeah, I figured that. I did.	7	A. New Mexico.
8	But I think what you're telling me right now	8	Q. H-o-b-b-e-s?
_	is, you just read it a different way?	10	A. H-o-b-b-s.
10	A. Yes.		Q. All right. SNY?
11	Q. That's all right.	11 12	A. Snyder.
12	A. We thought you wanted our small vehicle list.	13	Q. Texas?
13	Q. Just the small ones.		A. Uh-huh.
14 15	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I'll just state for the record that this was these are the supplemental	14	Q. What is Levelland, LVL?
15 16		15	A. Uh-huh.
16 17	responses, as we understood them to come out of discussions with counsel. And so while the	16 17	Q. WWD?
17			A. Woodward.
18 10	original question had asked for all the	18	Q. Texas again?
19	vehicles because I do see it does say	19	A. Oklahoma.
20	"including vehicles less than 10,001" it was	20 21	Q. Oh, yeah? Where is that?
21	our understanding that the supplemental was	22	A. Northwest part of the state, nearly the
22	supposed to just focus on the small vehicles.		panhandle.
23	MR. CHIVERS: By the way, I'm fine with it.	23	Q. Nearly the panhandle?
24	Okay. Look. I'm making a request. I'm not	24	A. All their work takes place in the panhandle
25	criticizing anybody because, frankly, this is	25	of Texas the majority of it.

45 (Pages 174 to 177)

			45 (Pages 1/4 to 1//)
	174		176
1	Q. So the work occurs in the Texas panhandle.	1	paid out of a certain cost center.
2	The shop is located near it, in Northwestern Oklahoma?	2	Q. Right.
3	A. Right. They probably cross the border every	3	Adam Areliano, do you know what district he's
4	day.	4	out of?
5	Q. That was my question. Yeah.	5	A. Don't know.
6	A. It's the same thing with New Mexico. And the	6	Q. Okay. Coronado Armando?
7	Permian Basin probably crosses borders on a regular	7	A. Don't know either.
8	basis.	8	Q. Locklin, Austin?
9	Q. If not daily, regularly?	9	A. I would the amount of I would not know
10	A. Yes.	10	where most of these people actually are.
11	Q. Out of Ruffs Dale, do the crews regularly	11	Q. Well, we know where Dustin Brown is?
12	cross the border to West Virginia and Ohio?	12	A. If I had you know, the very highest
13	A. Yes.	13	percentage of all these people are in the Permian
14	Q. Out of I guess the ones that wouldn't be	14	Basin.
15	as frequent would be the ones stuck in the middle of a	15	Q. Okay.
16	state like Texas? Or do they even cross the borders?	16	A. I don't think out of my four districts, I
17	A. Not near as often. The Devine and Refugio	17	don't have anybody leasing vehicles back to us, so
18	probably cross less than anybody.	18	that's why I wouldn't know where most of these people
19	Q. And the other extreme being a place like	19	are. They don't work for me.
20	Woodward, Oklahoma, where it's basically a daily basis?	20	Q. So what, they purchase these vehicles and
21	A. Yes. I would expect probably 80 percent of	21	they lease them back to the company?
22	their work to be performed in Texas, so they cross over	22	A. Correct.
23	daily.	23	Q. You guys give them a certain amount each
24	Q. There might be another one here. Who's NEPA?	24	month to cover their — do you also pay them mileage?
25	A. That's the Ruffs Dale Northeast PA.	25	A. Pay them fuel and pay their repair bills
		-	
	175		177
1	Q. Sorry. That's right. We already covered	1	also.
2	that.	2	Q. And these vehicles are used in the
3	Okay. Now, I've got eight.	3	performance of their duties?
4	A. We have added some since, since this was	4	A. These are generally management guys or sales
5	asked for, so.	5	guys. And I would say most of these are salesmen,
6	Q. Thank you.	6	but
7	A. There's two or three more districts.	7	Q. Do you know how many of these guys are
8	Q. That have these small vehicles?	8	crew
9	A. Yes.	9	A. I don't.
10	MR. CHIVERS: All right. Same request.	10	Q. – members?
11	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Uh-huh.	11	A. I don't.
12	MR. CHIVERS: Zap them on over. If you	12	Q. Okay. Do you know whether any of them would
13	could, now that you know I need to know what these	13	be crew members, like the engineers?
14	districts are, give me at least a little code that	14	A. Yes, they would be.
15	says because some of the other districts	15	Q. Okay. You just don't know who?
16	haven't been accounted for yet.	16	A. I'd have to cross-reference this list to what
17	BY MR. CHIVERS:	17	they're classified as, and then we could determine
18	Q. Now, if you take a look at Exhibit 9, how can	18	that. I haven't done that,
19	I tell from this list — maybe I know — I know the	19	Q. It's fair to say, certainly, to the extent
20	answer.	20	that these are — that the people identified here have
21	There's no way to tell from this list where	21	these vehicles, they own these vehicles and lease them
22	these vehicles are assigned, in other words, what	22	back to Renegade, your understanding would be that
		23	these are vehicles used in support of Renegade
23 24	districts? A. Other than who they're assigned to. All	24	Wireline's business?
24 25	these people are assigned to certain places. They get	25	A. Yes.
23	mese people are assigned to certain places. They get	1-7	

46 (Pages 178 to 181)

Г	178		180
1	Q. Same as the vehicles that are owned by	1	these forms, where it would indicate a small vehicle
2	Renegade?	2	was driven?
3	A. Yes.	3	A. The truck number.
4	Q. All right.	4	Q. Okay. Let's just take Exhibit 12 as an
5	 We also lease vehicles from Enterprise. 	5	example, because I see where it says, "total miles
6	Q. Did I get a list of those?	6	driven in a day, 138." Right?
7	A. That's in there. So some of those vehicles	7	A. Yes.
8	are not owned by Renegade.	8	Q. What does "total mileage today" – what does
9	Q. You mean some of the vehicles listed in	9	that mean? Is that a running — it must be a running
10	Exhibit 8?	10	total?
11	A. Yes.	11	A. Yes. You know, I don't know it looks like
12	(Discussion off the record.)	12	it's improperly filled out at the top. But "total
13	Q. Do you know, in Exhibit 9, are all of these	13	miles driving today" and "total mileage today," I don't
14	small vehicles?	14	know why they "total miles driving" one is if you
15	A. Yes.	15	have a codriver. So if you're in the sleeper berth,
16	Q. Every one of them?	16	you could actually be driving and off duty, and your
17	A. Yes.	17	total mileage would be higher than what you actually
18	Q. And you understand "small vehicle" means less	18	drove. So one is the total miles that you drove. One
19	than 10,001 pounds gross vehicle weight?	19	is the total miles that the vehicle went.
20	A. Yes.	20	Q. "Running total," nobody drives 37,000 miles
21	MR. CHIVERS: I've got Exhibit 7 and Exhibit	21	in a day?
22	Okay. Let me take a look, first take a	22	A. He improperly I don't know what that
23	look at 12 first.	23	number means.
24	Christian, do you know if 12 are these	24	Q. All right. Okay. Now, what you're telling
25	Tvrdovsky's for the job, if you know? Are these	25	me, though, is this number 69 will correspond to
	179		181
1	somebody else's?	1	A. Truck number 69, HU069 probably.
2	THE WITNESS: Somebody else's.	2	Q. Thanks.
3	MR. ANTKOWIAK: They have to be somebody	3	But what you're saying or are you saying
4	else's because they're from Texas.	4	that I would be able to look through these documents
5	MR. CHIVERS: Yeah. Yeah.	5	and identify a small vehicle that the guy was driving?
6	THE WITNESS: They're signed, at the top, who	6	 A. Should be, yes. All our pickups have
7	the driver is.	7	numbers.
8	BY MR. CHIVERS:	8	Q. Okay. If you take a look at the exhibits,
9	Q. Okay. It's got his name written out. It	9	like the inventory of the small vehicles — show me
10	doesn't actually identify - it's not printed. Right?	10	where there's a number.
11	A. Correct.	11	A. Unit number, second column.
12	Q. That's fine.	12	Q. Yes. I see that.
13	I'm trying to remember where I saw Curtis's.	13	A. "PT." Most of the pickup trucks should be
14	Let's just take Exhibit 7 and Exhibit 12,	14	designated PT 1069.
15	though. And these are going to be - my question is	15	Q. That's interesting. Would you understand, if
16	whether these are representative of the driver's daily	16	you take a look at this – and what is that, Denver
17	log.	17	City? What's the name of the place in Texas?
18	A. Yes.	18	A. Denver City.
19	Q. Now, remember I asked you the question,	19	Q. It is Denver City?
20	before, about, first, who's required to fill these out?	20	A. Yes.
21	Basically, I think what you told me is,	21	Q. So this guy - just by chance, it looks like
22	everybody who was salaried was filling these out?	22	he was driving the Ford F-250?
23	A. Yes.	23	A. Now, I would say this is probably hoist unit
24	Q. Okay. I know this is not a complete listing	24	069.
25	by any stretch, but can you see anywhere in here, on	25	Q. Thank you. Okay. All right. Thanks. I

47 (Pages 182 to 185)

		1	47 (Lages 102 co 103)
	182		184
1	appreciate that.	1	would say to me. And he drove to Garden City, Texas?
2	And you would expect, if somebody was driving	2	A. On which one? Yes.
3	one of the pickup trucks, like the F-250, it would have	3	Q. The first page.
4	a like a "PT" in front of it?	4	A. I was on a different one. Yes.
5	A. If this form is filled out correctly, it	5	Q. And then, he drove from Garden City, Texas to
6	would be	6	Snyder, Texas?
7	Q. If it's filled out correctly?	7	A. Yes.
8	 A the pickup number will be recorded. 	8	Q. And it sounds to me like the round trip would
9	Q. What is "CRB" - do you know - or "CRA"?	9	be 138 miles?
10	What would that correspond to?	10	A. Correct.
11	A. Where do you see that?	11	Q. That's what you would assume. Right?
12	Q. I can't tell if it's an 8. I think it's	12	A. Yes.
13	an 8.	13	Q. I see. Can you tell - if you take a look at
14	If you take a look at Exhibit 12, 5647 in the	14	5649 of Exhibit 12, lower right-hand corner — it says,
15	lower right-hand corner	15	"on duty for 11 hours."
16	A. 5647. Crane.	16	Do you see that?
17	O. That's a crane?	17	A. Yes.
18	A. Crane 8, yes.	18	Q. Can you tell where this guy is for those
19	Q. Do you know how, if at all, one could	19	11 hours?
20	determine whether the Renegade employees are making	20	A. Not off this, no.
21	interstate trips in the small vehicles?	21	Q. I mean, would you yeah, you can't tell
1	•	22	whether he's on site, whether he's at the shop
22	A. It should be recorded on this document. When	23	A. Correct.
23	you cross a state line, you're supposed to record where		
24	it is you crossed that line.	24	Q. — can you?
25	Q. Where would that be?	25	A. No. But I could probably cross-reference his
	183		185
1	A. It would be down in these in the remarks	1	name and the dates and find out where he is where
2	section, down at the bottom.	2	exactly he was.
3	Q. In the remarks, really, with a time -	3	Q. What would you cross-reference with?
4	there's a timeline down there and then an arrow,	4	A. Job field tickets or the job tickets.
5	basically, a line leading from a particular time on	5	Q. Gotcha.
6	that timeline?	6	"Shipping documents, Renegade Wireline."
7	A. Yes.	7	What does that mean?
8	Q. Right?	8	A. Where do you see this?
9	A. Yes.	9	Q. In that same see, in the lower left
10	Q. Can you decipher for me, on Exhibit 12, what	10	lower left?
11	a P trip is or Apache or a P?	11	A. Okay
12	A. That's the customer. And then, "P trip" is	12	Q. What is that?
13	pretrip. You have to document that you did a pretrip	13	A. That's a bill of lading. When we're hauling
14	on that truck.	14	explosives, we have to have a manifest of what we're
15	Q. Okay. And then there is another pretrip	15	hauling. There is paperwork documenting that we're
	•	16	hauling explosives.
16	is that a pretrip or a posttrip?	17	Q. So you would know, from looking at that, that
17	A. Post.	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
18	Q. Okay. So you're saying that there should be	18	that's explosives?
19	records of pre- and posttrips both on the commercial	19	A. No.
20	vehicles and on the small vehicles?	20	Q. Okay.
21	A. Yes, if they've done what they're supposed to	21	A. That doesn't mean anything to me, so
22	be doing.	22	Q. Where do I find out - where do I do you
23	Q. If they're doing what they're supposed to be	23	maintain all your bills of lading?
24	doing.	24	A. Yes.
25	And he's in Snyder, Texas. That's what that	25	Q. Do you call them "bills of lading"?

48 (Pages 186 to 189)

1 2	186		188
	A. Hazmat I'm not sure. I don't remember the	1	and working?
	exact term we call it.	2	 A. Yes. Both of them come into play. It's not we do have exemptions for hours
3	Q. Whenever anybody picks up a load, let's say	3	on site, not on duty. So it gets a little tricky on
4	at one of the shops, and delivers it to the site, is	4	
5	there paperwork that's generated?	5	keeping up with it.
6	A. Yes. There should be paperwork.	6	Q. And I see, if you take a look at the next
7	Q. What kind of paperwork would be generated?	7	document after that, on Exhibit 7, he's up to 16, and
8	A. A material transfer sheet of some kind. I	8	54 hours available?
9	don't know the exact name of it.	9	A. Yes.
10	Q. That's the generic term, material transfer	10	Q. Then 24 and 46 available. This week, at
11	sheet?	11	least, it appears he worked at the shop?
12	A. I don't know the I can't remember the	12	A. Yes.
13	exact name of the document, what it's called. I just	13	Q. Can you read this guy's name? I can't.
14	know that we have shipping paperwork that documents	14	A. Larry something. You know, I could it's
15	when we pick it up and where we took it to and	15	spelled out up here at the top. Pospisil.
16	Q. And what the items are?	16	Q. Pospisil or whatever.
17	A. Yes.	17	Do you know if he's — what kind of a worker
18	Q. Not just the explosives, but anything else?	18	he is?
19	A. No. Just the explosives. That's the only	19	A. I do not. I'd have to reference the
20	thing we document.	20	Q. I wonder if this guy's a shop guy.
21	Q. If somebody is picking up a load of personal	21	A. I don't have a clue.
22	protective equipment or a load of rags or parts for the	22	Q. Okay. All right.
23	machines -	23	A. It's not uncommon to spend a week at the shop
24	 That wouldn't be documented at all. 	24	and not do anything, no matter what job what
25	Q. It's not documented.	25	classification you are. Generally, you would get even
	187		189
1	Take a look at Exhibit 7. Now, it appears -	1	sent home at that point.
2	this one I can understand, at least this part, which	2	Q. Okay. If you get sent home, what does that
3	says, "Arrive at shop at 9:00. Leave shop at 5:00."	3	mean? You're literally told to just go home?
4	Correct?	4	A. Yeah, go home.
5	A. Yep.	5	Q. Do you still get your salary if you're sent
6	O. What does this column on the right-hand side	6	home?
7	of the document - what does that mean?	7	A. Yes.
8	A. It's keeping track of the total hours. So	8	Q. Now, Exhibit 13, are these more examples of
9	total hours for the day, 16 hours of them were off	9	the field tickets?
10	duty. Zero in sleeper berth. Zero hours driving.	10	A. Yes.
11	Eight hours on duty, not driving.	11	Q. And I see, in the upper right-hand corner,
12	Q. Your understanding would be that driving	12	these are three-man crew. Right?
13	would be whether it's in a commercial vehicle or a	13	A. Correct.
14	small vehicle?	14	Q. Some of these get to be more involved. I'll
15	A. Yes. It wouldn't matter what he was driving	15	give you an example. If you turn to 13499, in the
16	in.	16	lower right-hand corner
17	Q. Okay. And then, along the right-hand side,	17	A. Okay.
18	it says, "total hours on duty last" -	18	Q. — am I correct that the billing for the day
19	A "eight hours" or last 70 eight-hour	19	is \$77,000?
J. /	days.	20	A. Probably 27.
20	The column is a running total for the week.	21	Q. Yeah, I think you're right. Yeah, \$27,000.
20 21		22	Okay.
21			
21 22	We're allowed to drive so many hours per week. And	1	
21 22 23	this helps you keep track of when you're out of hours	23	So there's an example of a day - if \$275 is
21 22	this helps you keep track of when you're out of hours to drive. Q. Well, isn't 70 hours a combination of driving	1	

49 (Pages 190 to 193)

		,	49 (Pages 190 to 193
	190		192
1	A. Right.	1	MR. CHIVERS: Okay. Why don't we take a
2	Q. — he's making over \$1,000 in that day in	2	break?
3	overtime?	3	(Recess taken.)
4	A. Yes.	4	MR. CHIVERS: Back on the record.
5	Q. And the rigger	5	Q. If you would, take a look at Exhibit 13, and
6	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Could you repeat that? Did	6	you see where this is the one we've looked at before,
7	you say a thousand per day in	7	13499. Flip toward the end, 13499.
8	MR. CHIVERS: No. Just that day.	8	And if you take a look, it says, "arrive at
9	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Did you say "in overtime"?	9	the well July 6 of 2012." Do you see that?
10	Is that what you said?	10	A. Uh-huh.
11	MR. CHIVERS: No. In bonus.	11	Q. And leave on July 7?
12	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I thought you said	12	A. Okay.
13	"overtime,"	13	Q. And it says total, 36. Correct?
14	MR. CHIVERS: Did I? Strike that.	14	A. Okay.
15	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Okay.	15	Q. You would agree with me that means that they
16	THE WITNESS: Yeah, I'll bet.	16	were on site, working for 36 hours?
17	MR, ANTKOWIAK: I wasn't sure if I heard you	17	A. They were on site for 36 hours. I don't know
18	correctly.	18	what they were working.
19	A. You're referencing the day. And this is per	19	Q. Is on-site time typically work time?
20	job. This is over a day's worth of work, so	20	A. No. It can be off time, too.
21	Q. Thank you.	21	Q. And how do you define "off time"?
22	Okay. And how can you tell - I see. I see	22	A. They weren't doing any of these services.
23	what you're saying. Can you tell from looking at this	23	Q. They were on the site, though. Correct?
24	how many days it covers?	24	A. Yes.
25	A. Thirty-six hours, I can tell that.	25	Q. What are they doing if they're not performing
	191		193
1	Q. How can you tell that?	1	these services?
2	A. Look at the time. Arrived at location.	2	A. They could be sleeping or eating or watching
3	Depart location.	3	TV or
4	Q. I see. Okay. Thanks. Yep.	4	Q. Do the sites have TVs?
5	So you're on site for 36 hours. Right?	5	A. The trucks do.
6	A. That's correct.	6	Q. When you say "the trucks," like the wireline
7	Q. Well, in that 36 hours, how would you	7	truck?
8	determine how many of those hours the riggers actually	8	A. Yes.
9	worked?	9	Q. Do they have a place to sleep?
10	A. The best way would be off the job report.	10	A. They have yes, you can sleep in the
11	Q. Okay. This is the field ticket. And then,	11	trucks. You can sleep in the pickups. You can sleep
12	we looked at the other examples of the job report.	12	on the bench in the trucks, yes.
13	Right?	13	Q. As a matter of Renegade policy, how long does
14	A. I don't think we've looked at that yet.	14	somebody have to get uninterrupted sleep in order for
15	Q. Haven't we looked at the job reports or	15 16	him not to be considered working? In other words, if
16	have we?	17	you sleep for only two hours
17	A. I don't remember seeing one.	18	A. I don't think we have a written policy on that.
18	Q. All we have looked at thus far are the field	19	3
19	tickets?	20	Q. Or a practice?
20	A. Correct.	21	A. Uh-huh.
21	Q. Right?	22	Q. Is that right?
22	A. And driver's logs.	23	A. Right.
23	Q. Did you guys produce any job reports, that	24	Q. Correct me if I'm wrong. All these guys were
24	you remember?	1	getting paid salaries. Correct?
25_	A. We produced bunches of them.	25	А. Сопест.

50 (Pages 194 to 197)

			50 (rages 131 to 137
	194		196
1	Q. So, I mean, look. When you get right down to	1	A. The customer, the well name and number.
2	it, it didn't matter how many hours they spent on the	2	Q. Yeah. I see that, well pad.
3	site; did it?	3	A. Yes.
4	A. As far as what?	4	Q. Okay.
5	Q. As far as how much you had to pay them?	5	A. There are some API numbers and everything up
6	A. Yes, it matters.	6	on the top. There is a total standby hours
7	Q. Because of the bonuses?	7	Q. Right.
8	A. Because of the bonuses, yes.	8	A which, on this one, is 118 hours.
9	Q. Other than the bonus, certainly in terms of	9	Q. Right.
10	the total number of hours, if you pay him a salary, it	10	A. Total operating hours, which I think this is
11	doesn't matter whether it's 12 hours or 18 hours; does	11	about 51 hours operating. Lost time, which is
12	it?	12	something that we track for our efficiency ratings.
13	A. Correct.	13	Q. Right.
14	Q. All right. Now, I did find some of these	14	A. Then a total number of hours.
15	things we were looking for, although I can't - I don't	15	Q. These job reports, are they completed - when
16	know how I can read them.	16	you say "a job," is it a day, or is it a job
17	A. They're not designed to be on paper, so	17	corresponding to like a purchase order for the
18	Q. These?	18	customer?
19	A. Right.	19	A. It's for a job, from the time the truck
20	MR. CHIVERS: I gotcha. Okay. We're going	20	arrives at location to the time it leaves.
21	to mark this as 14.	21	Q. All right. And what would the total - what
22	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 14 was marked	22	would the standby hours be? What does that mean, the
23	for identification.)	23	standby hours?
24	(Discussion off the record.)	24	A. The time we weren't doing performing
25	THE WITNESS: Are these all in PDF for you	25	services.
	195		197
1	guys, or are they the Excel	1	Q. Okay. Now, during that time that you're not
2	Q. There are some other pages, though, too.	2	performing services, are the crew members allowed to
3	Let's work our way through.	3	leave the site?
4	A. Okay.	4	A. No it depends. They can leave the site,
5	Q. Let's work our way through. Exhibit 14 is a	5	yes, but generally, no.
6	series of documents from Bates number 14418 to 14427.	6	Q. And generally no, because they could be
7	Do you see that?	7	called back to operate at any moment?
8	A. Yes.	8	A. Correct.
9	Q. These might be a mix. I don't know. Start	9	Q. All right. Then the total operating, what
10	at the top and tell me what these are.	10	does that correspond to, the time that your wireline
11	A. The first one, 418, is a job report.	11	truck is in service?
12	Q. All right. Now, who completes is this a	12	A. The time we're going in and out of the hole,
13	standard form?	13	performing services for our customer.
14	 Yes, fairly standard throughout my districts. 	14	Q. Would it be fair to say that even the time
15	Q. When you say that, is it - it's a Renegade	15	that you're - let's say before you're actually going
16	document?	16	into the hole with your cable and with your string,
17	A. Yes.	17	that there are things that need to be done before that
18	Q. So we can call this, for lack of a better	18	starts?
19	term, the "Renegade job report"?	19	A. Yes.
20	A. Yes.	20	Q. Describe the kinds of things that typically
21	Q. All right. And it's awfully tough for us to	21	need to be done before you can actually start going
22	read it. At some point we'll get one, I imagine, we	22	down the hole.
23	can read.	23	A. Preparing the tool string to go into the
24	Tell me, basically, what information is on	24	hole, picking the tool string up off the ground. There
25	here.	25	are procedures that we have to do in arming the gun to

51 (Pages 198 to 201)

1 put into the hole. And that's all done prior. It 2 generally takes about 30 minutes. 3 Q. Okay. And there are certain activities, I 4 would assume – typically, you operate – when you 5 start down a hole, you don't stop until it's out of the 6 hole, until your equipment is out of the hole? 7 A. Not – I mean, no, not really. 8 Q. Okay. 9 A. There are times that – we've sat in the hole 10 for hours at a time, waiting for orders, or we didn't 11 get down to where we expected to get down, or we've had 12 issues and somebody needs to make a decision somewhere. 13 We'ves aft for hours, waiting to do something. 14 Q. And when you finally recommence the 15 operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order 16 to recommence? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a 19 moment's notice? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. All right. And so the total hours – I see 22 what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 – 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. – in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 29 1 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can – you can 2 just give me a general description, if you can tell 3 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah. 1 A. Yes, if they request them. 2 Q. If they request them? 3 A. Right. Q. But, certainly, you use these for internal management purposes as well. You need to find out it long it takes to perform certain operations? 4 R. We use these forms to track our incident rate for our safety factor. We use these forms to track our sefficiency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our sefficiency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our sefficiency rates that we we looked at today, where you've had just one crew on a single field ticket, these jobs, purpo-down jobs, go on for month. There's lots of different crews, lots of different hours. And we actually pay our bonus based on the num
2 generally takes about 30 minutes. 3 Q. Okay. And there are certain activities, I 4 would assume – typically, you operate – when you 5 start down a hole, you don't stop until it's out of the 6 hole, until your equipment is out of the hole? 7 A. Not – I mean, no, not really. 8 Q. Okay. 9 A. There are times that – we've sat in the hole 10 for hours at a time, waiting for orders, or we didn't 11 get down to where we expected to get down, or we've had 12 issues and somebody needs to make a decision somewhere. 13 We've sat for hours, waiting to do something. 14 Q. And when you finally recommence the 15 operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order 16 to recommence? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a 19 moment's notice? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. All right. And so the total hours – I see 22 what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 – 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. – in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 29 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can – you can 29 just give me a general description, if you can tell 29 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yes. 11 You need to find out to management purposes as well. You need to find out to management purposes as well. You need to find out to long it takes to perform certain operations? A. We use these forms to track our incident rate 6 for our safety factor. We use these forms to track our fefficiency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our track our bonuses. 10 D. Describe that to me, when you say you use them to track bonuses? 1 A. Unlike a lot of these tickets that – field tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had tickets that we've looked at today on the number of hours that they're on location. 10 Q. Okay. 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. O
Q. Okay. And there are certain activities, I would assume – typically, you operate – when you start down a hole, you don't stop until it's out of the hole, until your equipment is out of the hole? A. Not – I mean, no, not really. Q. Okay. A. There are times that – we've sat in the hole for hours at a time, waiting for orders, or we didn't get down to where we expected to get down, or we've had issues and somebody needs to make a decision somewhere. We've sat for hours, waiting to do something. Q. And when you finally recommence the operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order to recommence? A. Yes. Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? Q. All right. And so the total hours – I see what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 – A. Yes. Q. — in this situation? A. Yes. Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can – you can just give me a general description, if you can tell from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from left to right? A. All right. You know, I've got to have a little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, "stage"? A. A. Right. Q. But, certainly, you use these for internal management purposes as well. You need to find out long it takes to perform certain operations? A. We use these forms to track our neidlent rate for our safely factor. We use these forms to track our neidlent rate for our safely factor. We use these forms to track our neidlent rate for our safely factor. We use these forms to track our neidlent rate for our safely factor. We use these forms to track our neidlent rate for our safely factor. We use these forms to track our neidlent rate for our safely factor. We use these forms to track our neidlent rate for our safely factor. We use these forms to track our neidlent rate for our safely factor. We use these forms to track our neidlent rate for our safely factor. We use these forms to track our neidlint rate for our safely factor. We use these forms to track our neidlint rate for our sa
would assume – typically, you operate – when you start down a hole, you don't stop until it's out of the hole, until your equipment is out of the hole, until your equipment is out of the hole, until your equipment is out of the hole? A. Not – I mean, no, not really. Q. Okay. A. There are times that – we've sat in the hole for hours at a time, waiting for orders, or we didn't get down to where we expected to get down, or we've had issues and somebody needs to make a decision somewhere. We've sat for hours, waiting to do something. Q. And when you finally recommence the operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order to recommence? A. Yes. Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? A. Yes. Q. All right. And so the total hours – I see what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 – A. Yes. Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can – you can just give me a general description, if you can tell from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from left to right? A. All right. You know, I've got to have a little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, "stage"? A. Yes. Q. Is the guit takes to perform certain operations? A. We use these forms to track our blong it takes to perform certain operations? A. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these forms to track our our safety factor. We use these form
5 start down a hole, you don't stop until it's out of the 6 hole, until your equipment is out of the hole? 7 A. Not I mean, no, not really. 8 Q. Okay. 9 A. There are times that we've sat in the hole 10 for hours at a time, waiting for orders, or we didn't 11 get down to where we expected to get down, or we've had issues and somebody needs to make a decision somewhere. 13 We've sat for hours, waiting to do something. 14 Q. And when you finally recommence the operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order to recommence? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. All right. And so the total hours I see what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 23 A. Yes. 21 Q. In this situation? 22 Who was a general description, if you can tell from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from left to right? 21 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can you can left to right? 22 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. 3 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, "stage"? 10 A. Yesh. 4 Yesh. 5 In management purposes as well. You need to find out it long it takes to perform certain operations? A. We use ta deficiency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our bonuses. 6 long it takes to perform certain operations? A. We use these forms to track our incident rate for our safety factor. We use these forms to track our bonuses. 9 Describe that to me, when you say you use these forms to track our bonuses. 12 them to track bonuses? 13 A. Unlike a lot of these tickets that field tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had it tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had actually pay our bonus based on the number of hours that the type on location. 19 Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job report. 20 Q. Okay. 21 Q. Okay. 22 A. We arrive we get that information from the job report. 23 A. We use a different form to actually calculate what the exact bon
6 hole, until your equipment is out of the hole? 7 A. Not - I mean, no, not really. 8 Q. Okay. 9 A. There are times that we've sat in the hole 10 for hours at a time, waiting for orders, or we didn't 11 get down to where we expected to get down, or we've had 12 issues and somebody needs to make a decision somewhere. 13 We've sat for hours, waiting to do something. 14 Q. And when you finally recommence the 15 operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order 16 to recommence? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? 19 what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 23 A. Yes. 24 Q in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 26 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can you can just give me a general description, if you can tell from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from left to right? 29 "Stage"? 20 A. Yesh. 30 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, "stage"? 31 Okay. 32 A. Yesh. 34 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, "stage"? 35 A. Yesh. 36 I long it takes to perform certain operations? 4 A. We use these forms to track our incident rate for our safety factor. We use these forms to track our bentwee fiftine or use these forms to track our bentwee fiftine or use these forms to track our bentwee fiftine or use these forms to track our bentwee infliction. We use these forms to track our bentwee infliction or use these forms to track our bentwee fiftine or use these forms to track our bentwee fiftine or use these forms to track our bentwee infliction; and track our bentwee infliction; and track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our bentwee these forms to track our
A. Not I mean, no, not really. Q. Okay. A. There are times that we've sat in the hole for hours at a time, waiting for orders, or we didn't get down to where we expected to get down, or we've had issues and somebody needs to make a decision somewhere. We've sat for hours, waiting to do something. Q. And when you finally recommence the operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order to recommence? A. Yes. Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? A. Yes. Q. All right. And so the total hours - I see what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 - A. Yes. Q. — in this situation? A. Uh-huh. A. We use these forms to track our efficiency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our femiliative with track borouses. Q. Describe that to me, when you say you use them to track borouses? A. Unlike a lot of these tickets that field tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had incommence at a moment's notice? A. Yes. Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? A. Yes. Q. All right. And so the total hours - I see what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 - A. Yes. Q. — in this situation? A. Uh-huh. A. We use these forms to track our effliciency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our effliciency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our effliciency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our effliciency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our effliciency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our served to track our benuses. Q. Describe that to me, when you say you use them to rack borouses. A. Unlike a lot of these tickets that field ticket, these jobs, pump-down jobs, go on for months. There's lots of different crews, lots of different crews, lots of different crews, lots of different crews, lots of different crews, lots of different crews, lots of different crews, lots of different crews, lots of different crews, lots of different crews, lot
8 Q. Okay. 9 A. There are times that we've sat in the hole 10 for hours at a time, waiting for orders, or we didn't 11 get down to where we expected to get down, or we've had 12 issues and somebody needs to make a decision somewhere. 13 We've sat for hours, waiting to do something. 14 Q. And when you finally recommence the 15 operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order 16 to recommence? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. — in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 19 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can just give me a general description, if you can tell from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from telf to right? A. All right. You know, I've got to have a little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 10 in the second column says, 11 of circle very to bouse these forms to track our befficiency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our bourses. 12 to track our bonuses. 14 Q. Describe that to me, when you say you use these forms to track our bourses. 15 Q. Describe that to me, when you say you use these forms to track our bourses. 16 to track tour bonuses. 17 Q. Describe that to me, when you say you use these forms to track our bourses. 18 Q. And when you finally recommence the operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order tickets that — field ticket, these jobs, pump-down jobs, go on for months. There's lots of different crew, lots of different hours. And we actually pay our bonus based on the number of hours that they're on location. 20 Okay. And that would be reflected in the job report. 21 Q. Okay. 22 A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. 23 A. We use a different form to actually calculate 24 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 25 A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the sh
9 A. There are times that we've sat in the hole 10 for hours at a time, waiting for orders, or we didn't 11 get down to where we expected to get down, or we've had 12 issues and somebody needs to make a decision somewhere. 13 We've sat for hours, waiting to do something. 14 Q. And when you finally recommence the 15 operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order 16 to recommence? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a 19 moment's notice? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see 22 what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. — in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 29 1 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can 2 just give me a general description, if you can tell 3 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 4 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 9 "I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah. 9 defficiency rates that we maintain. We use these forms to track our bonuses: 10 to track our bonuses: 10 to track our bonuses: 11 Q. Describe that to me, when you say you use 12 them to track bonuses: 12 A. Unlike a lot of these tickets that — field 12 tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had 13 tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had 14 tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had 15 just one crew on a single field ticket, these jobs, pound pown jobs, go on for months. There's lots of different crews, lots o
for hours at a time, waiting for orders, or we didn't get down to where we expected to get down, or we've had issues and somebody needs to make a decision somewhere. We've sat for hours, waiting to do something. Q. And when you finally recommence the poperation, it's based on somebody giving you the order to recommence? A. Yes. Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see what this means. Total hours on site would be 170— A. Yes. Q. — in this situation? A. Uh-huh. 10 to track bonuses? A. Unlike a lot of these tickets that field tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had just one crew on a single field ticket, these jobs, pump-down jobs, go on for months. There's lots of different crews, lots of different hours. And we actually pay our bonus based on the number of hours that they're on location. Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job reports? A. We arrive — we get that information from the job reports? A. We use a different form to actually calculate 199 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can just give me a general description, if you can tell from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from left to right? A. All right. You know, I've got to have a fittle better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, "stage"? A. Yeah.
get down to where we expected to get down, or we've had issues and somebody needs to make a decision somewhere. We've sat for hours, waiting to do something. Q. And when you finally recommence the operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order to recommence? A. Yes. Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? A. Yes. Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. Q. — in this situation? A. Uhl-huh. 19 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can just give me a general description, if you can tell from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from left to right? A. All right. You know, I've got to have a little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, give me age. A. Yes. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, give me age. A. Yes. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, give me age. A. Yes. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, give me age. A. Yes. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, give me age. A. Yes.
them to track bonuses? A. Unlike a lot of these tickets that field tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order to recommence? A. Yes. Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? A. Yes. Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — A. Yes. Q. — in this situation? A. Uh-huh. A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can just give me a general description, if you can tell from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from left to right? A. All right. You know, I've got to have a little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, great a great of the second column says, great a great of the second column says, great and so single field ticket, these jobs, pump-down jobs, go on for months. There's lots of different rews, lots of different hours. And we actually pay our bonus based on the number of hours that they're on location. Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job report. Q. Okay. A. We arrive — we get that information from the job port. Q. Okay. A. We use a different form to actually calculate 199 1 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can left to right? A. All right. You know, I've got to have a little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, greater? A. Yes. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, greater? A. Yes. A. Yes.
13 We've sat for hours, waiting to do something. 14 Q. And when you finally recommence the 15 operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order 16 to recommence? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a 19 moment's notice? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see 22 what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. — in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 29 1 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can 2 just give me a general description, if you can tell 3 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yes. 11 A. Unlike a lot of these tickets that — field 14 tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had 15 just one crew on a single field ticket, these jobs, 16 tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had 16 tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had 16 tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had 16 tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had 16 tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had 16 tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had 15 just one crew on a single field ticket, these jobs, 16 different crews, lots of different hours. And we actually pay our bonus based on the number of hours 18 that they're on location. Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job reports? A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. Q. Okay. A. We use a different hours. And we actually pay our bonus based on the number of hours 18 that they're on location. Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job reports? A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. Q. Okay. A. We use a different form to actually calculate 19 what the exact bonus is going to be. Q. That would be the bonus sheet? A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. Q. Got
14 Q. And when you finally recommence the 15 operation, it's based on somebody giving you the order 16 to recommence? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a 19 moment's notice? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see 22 what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. — in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 26 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can 2 just give me a general description, if you can tell 3 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yes. 11 tickets that we've looked at today, where you've had 15 just one crew on a single field ticket, these jobs, 16 pump-down jobs, go on for months. There's lots of different crews, lots of different hours. And we actually pay our bonus based on the number of hours 18 actually pay our bonus based on the number of hours 19 that they're on location. 20 Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job 21 reports? 22 A. We arrive — we get that information from the 23 job report. 24 Q. Okay. 25 A. We use a different form to actually calculate 199 1 What the exact bonus is going to be. 2 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 3 A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 4 Shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 5 Q. Gotcha. 6 All right. Now, on the second page, you see where it says "engineer" at the top? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah.
to recommence? A. Yes. Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? A. Yes. Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. Q. — in this situation? A. Uh-huh. 19 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can just give me a general description, if you can tell from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from left to right? A. All right. You know, I've got to have a little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, "stage"? 15 Just one crew on a single field ticket, these jobs, pump-down jobs, go on for months. There's lots of different crews, lots of different crews, lots of different hours. And we actually pay our bonus based on the number of hours that they're on location. Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job report. Q. Okay. A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. Q. Okay. A. We use a different form to actually calculate what the exact bonus is going to be. Q. That would be the bonus sheet? A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. Q. Gotcha. All right. Now, on the second page, you see where it says "engineer" at the top? A. Yes. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, "stage"? A. Yes.
to recommence? A. Yes. Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a moment's notice? Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. Q. — in this situation? A. Uh-huh. Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can just give me a general description, if you can tell from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from left to right? A. All right. You know, I've got to have a little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, "stage"? A. Yes. 16 pump-down jobs, go on for months. There's lots of different crews, lots of different hours. And we actually pay our bonus based on the number of hours that they're on location. Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job report. Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job report. Q. Okay. A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. Q. Okay. A. We use a different form to actually calculate 199 1 what the exact bonus is going to be. Q. That would be the bonus sheet? A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. Q. Gotcha. All right. Now, on the second page, you see where it says "engineer" at the top? A. Yes. Q. Is the guy's name Lee? Q. Is the guy's name Lee?
17 A. Yes. 18 Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a 19 moment's notice? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see 22 what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. — in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 26 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can 27 just give me a general description, if you can tell 28 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 29 deft to right? 20 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. 20 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 21 what they're on location. 22 Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job reports? 24 Q. Okay. 25 A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. 26 Q. Okay. 27 A. We use a different form to actually calculate what the exact bonus is going to be. 28 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 39 A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 30 Q. Gotcha. 31 A. Yes. 31 A. Yes. 42 Q. Okay. 43 A. We use a different form to actually calculate what the exact bonus is going to be. 44 Shifts and the exact bonus is going to be. 45 Q. Gotcha. 46 Little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. 46 Little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. 47 A. Yes. 48 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, where it says "engineer" at the top? 48 A. Yes. 49 "stage"? 40 Okay. 41 Q. Okay. 42 Q. Okay. 43 We use a different form to actually calculate what the exact bonus is going to be. 49 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 40 Shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 51 Q. Gotcha. 52 Q. Gotcha. 53 A. Yes. 54 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, where it says "engineer" at the top? 54 A. Yes. 55 A. Yes. 66 Little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. 67 A. Yes. 68 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, where it says "engineer" at the top? 69 Q. I stee guy's name Lee? 60 A. Yes.
18 Q. And you need to be ready to recommence at a 19 moment's notice? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see 22 what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. — in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 26 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can 27 just give me a general description, if you can tell 38 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 49 left to right? 40 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 40 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. 40 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 41
19 moment's notice? 20 A. Yes. 21 Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see 22 what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. — in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 29 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can 2 just give me a general description, if you can tell 3 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yesh. 19 that they're on location. Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job report. 20 A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. 21 P. A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. 22 A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. 23 A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. 24 Q. Okay. 25 A. We use a different form to actually calculate 26 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 3 A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 3 Q. Gotcha. 4 All right. Now, on the second page, you see where it says "engineer" at the top? 4 A. Yes. 9 "stage"? 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yesh.
20 A. Yes. 21 Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see 22 what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. — in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 26 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can 27 just give me a general description, if you can tell 28 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 30 left to right? 31 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 42 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 53 this. 64 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 65 "stage"? 65 A. Yes. 66 P. I see one thing. The second column says, 67 "stage"? 70 A. Yesh. 20 Q. Okay. And that would be reflected in the job report. 21 reports? 22 A. We arrive — we get that information from the job report. 24 Q. Okay. 25 A. We use a different form to actually calculate 26 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 37 A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 48 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 69 "stage"? 80 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 81 A. Yes. 90 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 90 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 91 A. Yes.
Q. All right. And so the total hours — I see 22 what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — 23 A. Yes. 24 Q. — in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 26 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can 27 just give me a general description, if you can tell 28 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yesh. 21 reports? 22 A. We arrive — we get that information from the 23 job report. 24 Q. Okay. 25 A. We use a different form to actually calculate 2 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 3 A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 4 Shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 5 Q. Gotcha. 6 All right. Now, on the second page, you see where it says "engineer" at the top? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yesh.
what this means. Total hours on site would be 170 — A. Yes. Q. — in this situation? A. Uh-huh. 22
A. Yes. 24 Q. — in this situation? 25 A. Uh-huh. 26 D. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can 27 just give me a general description, if you can tell 28 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 39 deft to right? 40 D. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can 41 what the exact bonus is going to be. 42 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 43 A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 44 Shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 55 Q. Gotcha. 66 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. 67 this. 68 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 69 "stage"? 60 A. Yes. 61 Stee guy's name Lee? 62 Q. Okay. 62 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 63 A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 64 All right. Now, on the second page, you see where it says "engineer" at the top? 75 A. Yes. 76 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 78 A. Yes.
Q. — in this situation? A. Uh-huh. 199 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can — you can just give me a general description, if you can tell from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from left to right? A. All right. You know, I've got to have a little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of this. Q. I see one thing. The second column says, "stage"? 1
A. Uh-huh. 199 1 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can you can 2 just give me a general description, if you can tell 3 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 7 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah. 25 A. We use a different form to actually calculate what the exact bonus is going to be. Q. That would be the bonus sheet? A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. Q. Gotcha. All right. Now, on the second page, you see where it says "engineer" at the top? A. Yes. 9 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yesh.
199 1 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can you can 2 just give me a general description, if you can tell 3 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 7 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah. 1 what the exact bonus is going to be. 2 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 4 shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 9 Q. Gotcha. All right. Now, on the second page, you see where it says "engineer" at the top? 4 A. Yes. 9 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yes.
1 Q. Now, look. I don't pretend we can you can 2 just give me a general description, if you can tell 3 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 7 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah. 1 what the exact bonus is going to be. 2 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 3 A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. Q. Gotcha. All right. Now, on the second page, you see where it says "engineer" at the top? A. Yes. 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yes.
2 just give me a general description, if you can tell 3 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah. 2 Q. That would be the bonus sheet? 3 A. Yes. And that's determined by the number of shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 4 Shifts and the number of hours in the shift. 5 Q. Gotcha. 6 All right. Now, on the second page, you see where it says "engineer" at the top? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yes.
3 from your familiarity with these forms, what is it from 4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 7 Where it says "engineer" at the top? 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yes.
4 left to right? 5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah. 4 shifts and the number of hours in the shift. Q. Gotcha. 6 All right. Now, on the second page, you see 7 where it says "engineer" at the top? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yes.
5 A. All right. You know, I've got to have a 6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah. 5 Q. Gotcha. 6 All right. Now, on the second page, you see 7 where it says "engineer" at the top? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yes.
6 little better look at it myself. I can't tell off of 7 this. 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah. 6 All right. Now, on the second page, you see 7 where it says "engineer" at the top? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yes.
7 this. 8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah. 7 where it says "engineer" at the top? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yes.
8 Q. I see one thing. The second column says, 9 "stage"? 10 A. Yeah. 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yes.
9 "stage"? 9 Q. Is the guy's name Lee? 10 A. Yeah. 10 A. Yes.
10 A. Yeah. 10 A. Yes.
■
11 Q. Do you see that? 11 Q. And who's Cody Yarborough?
12 A. I know we track stage. I know we track where 12 A. He's an engineer.
13 we perforated at. 13 Q. And David Noel?
14 Q. Yep.
15 A. That's generally all these shaded colors over 15 Q. So the point is that this – does this
16 here. 16 normally – this page 14419, is this normally part
17 Q. Yep. 18 A. We track the time that we're going in and out 17 the job report? 18 A. No. This is the bonus sheets.
20 services that we performed. That's over here, in the 21 large column on the right. 21 their bonuses, by the hour.
22 We track the shift, whatever shift that 22 Q. If you take a look at – on the operator,
23 they're on, the number of shifts that it takes us to do 23 that's the wireline operators?
24 the job. 24 A. Yes.
25 Q. Do the customers get these job reports? 25 Q. Now, is there any category here, under the

52 (Pages 202 to 205)

			52 (Pages 202 to 205)
	202		204
		١,	
1	operators, for SSEs?	1	you frack 300 feet, which is a stage. Then you come
2	A. No. I'm assuming we didn't have an SSE on	2	up, and you frack another 300 feet, which is another
3	location or there would be a column for one.	3	stage. So this was stage 2 of that well, stage 3 of
4	Q. So you're saying that, where there is an SSE,	4	that well, so forth.
5	you'd have a separate column for an SSE?	5	Q. I gotcha. And these numbers, do these numbers
6	A. Yes. They get paid generally a half	7	correspond to amounts of money?
7	a percent.	8	A. The plug is the depth whenever you
8	Q. Generally?	9	Q. I see. Yep.
9	A. Generally.	10	A. You set a plug in between the stages to
10	Q. What does "generally" mean?	11	isolate the stage that you've already fracked, so this
11	A. I can't say that every single time that they	12	plug is the depth that we set the plug at, and then we
12	got a half a percent bonus. If you saw that if you	13	came up and we shot three clusters of guns. So we shot
13	put them out toward their end of their time as an SSE	14	a cluster at 9,728. We shot a cluster at 9,640 and we
14	and they were actually filling a position of a full	15	shot a cluster at 9,550.
15	operator, then we would pay them the full bonus.	16	Q. Then it has the charge?
16	Q. So, for example, on a field ticket, if you	17	A. We shot a total of 51 holes in that
17	were to see the list of three crew members and one of	18	perforating run, in that stage. The gun was phased at
18	those crew members or riggers happens to be an SSE,	1	180 degrees, which means we shot the charges are
19	would it say "SSE," or would it just say "rigger"?	19 20	
20	A. It would just say "rigger."		180 degrees from each other, so one shot one way, one shot going the other. We used a 22.6 gram RDX Good
21	Generally, you come in as a junior operator	21 22	• •
22	even though you're classified as an SSE.	1	Hole Outlaw charge, which is just a manufacturer's
23	Q. Now, take a look at the total time for the	23	name.
24	operators.	24 25	Q. The RDX, what does that mean?
25	A. Okay.	25	A. It's a type of explosive.
	203		205
1	Q. This is total time on the job?	1	Q. That's what I thought.
2	A. Yes.	2	A. Yeah.
3	Q. And so you see the different amounts?	3	Q. Yeah.
4	A. Yes.	4	A. HMX, RDX, PETN, it's all explosive types.
5	Q. Why does it have bonus at 2 percent and bonus	5	Q. What kinds of explosives do you use, if you
6	at 1 percent?	6	can tick off
7	A. This guy was getting 1 percent, Robert	7	A. High explosives.
8	Buffington and Larry Pospisil.	8	Q. They're high explosives?
9	Q. Yeah.	9	A. And low explosives. We use them all.
10	A. I said, generally, a half a percent. They've	10	Generally, they're classified in two or three types,
11	awarded these are probably SSEs and got 1 percent.	11	igniters and high explosive and low explosives.
12	Q. Total ticket amount, what is "total ticket	12	Q. You don't use anything like C-4?
13	amount"?	13	A. No. C-4 is made out of one of these
14	A. The total that the ticket was.	14	different these types of RDX or HMX or something.
15	Q. Meaning the total charge to the customer?	15	Q. That's what I thought.
16	A. The field ticket, yes.	16	The pressure, that's pounds of pressure, or
17	Q. Then the next page, Renegade 14420 -	17	what is that?
18	A. This is a little this is the same job	18	A. Yes, 5,700 pounds of pressure to pump down,
19	report that's a little easier to see.	19	when we're pumping our tools down to the bottom.
20	Q. Yep. I see that.	20	Maximum tension on our cable was 1,800 pounds.
21	When it says - I can see "well" and "stage."	21	This is the exact time that we went in the
22	What does "stage" mean?	22	hole and got out of the hole, was the next one. And it
23	A. We generally do work in stages. Whenever	23	calculates standby time, operating time, and lost time,
24	you're perforating you're fracking a horizontal	24	in the next three columns.
25	well, you only frack 300 feet of it at the time. So	25	Then it should have I know that it's a

53 (Pages 206 to 209)

		-	
1	206		208
1	perforating job, so we didn't have any comments. They	1	was David Noel, who is the engineer.
2	didn't have anything that they needed to note, such as	2	Q. I gotcha.
3	that they got stuck in the hole at a certain depth. So	3	A. Then he had two guys on his crew.
4	this would be a place to make some comments.	4	Q. So are you telling me that this page before
5	The next one is the crew, and the next one is	5	is actually a four-man crew?
6	the shift.	6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Now, the crew, those are the initials of the	7	Q. One engineer and three riggers?
8	guys?	8	A. I'm not sure what classification the other
9	A. Yes.	9	three guys are. Rodney is the manager, so but I
10	Q. Then, the next one, it says pre-job tailgate	10	would expect these are probably operators. I wouldn't
11	safety meeting report. So anytime before you start	11	know, without looking, who they are.
12	this operation — let's say you're going to be rigging	12	There is a tailgate safety meeting for
13	charges, doing perforations or anything else, for that	13	every at the beginning of every shift that we did on
14	matter –	14	this job, and this is the total.
15	A. We generally do these at the beginning of the	15	Q. Then, if you turn to 14425, what is this?
16	shift.	16	A. This is a job we do per stage, a little
17	Q. Okay. Gotcha.	17	paperwork that we do per stage. It shows various
18	No matter what the operations that you're	18	calculations that we need to do to perforate these
19	going to be performing?	19	holes at the depth that they want to do it. But it
20	A. If we deviate and go into a different part of	20	also shows I thought it showed time, but it
21	the operation, then we may shut down and do another	21	doesn't yes, it does. In at 5:00 p.m. Out at 6:34.
22	safety meeting at that time, so it's possible that you	22	And that should correspond to the same times that are
23	can have several of these during a shift.	23	over on the job report.
24	Q. And I see that this is from March 3 of 2011.	24	Q. And that's true of 14427 as well?
25	Does that say "Rodney Oilfield"?	25	A. Yes.
		+	
	207		209
1	A. Yes.	1	Q. Do you know why there is an X on these pages?
2	Q. Where is that, if you know?	2	A. We finished that stage.
3	A. The meeting facilitator, that's Rodney	3	Q. I gotcha.
4	Offield.	4	A. It's very confusing which stage you're on,
5	Q. Oh, he's the facilitator?	5	and you do not want to be in the wrong place.
6	A. He's the engineer on the job.	6	Q. When you get done with the stage, you put an
7	Q. You've got NSPA. Is that the Mansfield?	7	X on it?
8	No. No. What is NSPA?	8	A. Yes.
9	A. I don't know.	9	Q. That's good.
10	Q. And then, I see that there are three Renegade	10	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 15 was marked
11	employees?	11	for identification.)
12	A. I think it's probably Northeast PA.	12	Q. If you take a look at Exhibit 15, are these
13	Q. Yeah, somebody just - I think you're right.	13	more of the field tickets?
14	Attendees, the three guys listed here would	14	A. Yes.
15	be the three crew members?	15	Q. Am I correct that, if I were to look at the
16	A. The ones that are marked "RWLS," yes. There	16	upper right-hand corner, I would be able to determine
17	was a Chevron guy and a WCS, which I'm not I don't	17	if it's a two- or three-man crew?
18	know exactly what company that is.	18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And the next page, 14422 - I see that you've	19	MR. CHIVERS: I'll show you 16.
20	got two crew members. Right?	20	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 16 was marked
21	A. Yes. Well, the engineer and two crew	21	for identification.)
22	members.	22	Q. If you take a look at 16, are those more of
23	Q. Well, when you say the engineer and two crew	23	the driver's logs?
24	members -	24	A. Yes.
25	A. Yes. This is the the meeting facilitator	25	Q. And I asked you before if you would expect to

54 (Pages 210 to 213)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	54 (Pages 210 to 213
	210		212
1	see a description of where people are or where people	1	A. Probably, yes.
2	have driven on these daily logs. I think you said,	2	MR. CHIVERS: 17, I think, is more what we
3	yes?	3	were looking at before, but I want to confirm.
4	A. Yes.	4	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 17 was marked
5	Q. Take a look at the first page of Exhibit 16,	5	for identification.)
6	which is Bates 18356. Now, it does say three hours	6	Q. Take a look at Exhibit 17. Are these more
7	driving. Correct?	7	field tickets?
8	A. Yes.	8	A. This is actually a credit for an overcharge,
9	Q. Can you tell where this guy is driving?	9	so this is just a form of paperwork. It's a field
10	A. No.	10	ticket, but it wasn't generated in the field.
11	Q. I can't either.	11	Q. All right. Now, if you take a look at 23779,
12	What you're saying is, this doesn't — you	12	is this a field ticket?
13	would expect to see	13	A. Yes.
14	A. If it was filled out properly, he would have	14	Q. It identifies a two-man crew?
15	noted where he started it, where he did his pretrip.	15	A. Yes.
16	And so it's not filled out properly.	16	Q. And similarly, the next one, 23780,
17	Q. Take a look at the next page. This is Rusty	17	identifies a two-man crew?
18	Smith. 18357 is the Bates number.	18	A. Correct.
19	And it says that he's got three and a half	19	Q. Am I correct, at least on 23779, that that
20	hours of driving. Correct?	20	job on site was an eight-hour - they were eight hours
21	A. Correct.	21	on site?
22	Q. Can you tell where he drove?	22	A. Yes.
23	A. I cannot. Once again, it's not filled out	23	Q. All right. Then take a look at 23781, a
24	correctly.	24	couple pages further in. Do you see that?
25	Q. Then, if you take a look at the next page,	25	A. Yes.
	211		213
,		1	Q. What is that?
1 2	18358, it says he drove for an hour, did a pretrip and a post-trip, but I don't see any indication where. Do	2	A. It's an invoice.
	——————————————————————————————————————	3	Q. Now, would there be an invoice who's Hilda
3 4	you?	4	Cassady?
5	A. Same guy. Q. I know.	5	A. That's my wife.
6	A. He still doesn't know how to fill one out.	6	Q. There you go.
7	Q. Okay. A question for you — And look. I	7	Would there be an invoice for every – what?
8	don't pretend to say this is necessarily the way	8	You tell me.
9	everybody was doing it. But my question is: Is there	9	A. Every field ticket.
10	any way that you have had, over the past five years, of	10	Q. Thank you.
11	auditing or otherwise examining your employees' daily	11	That was what I was wondering. So every
12	logs to see if they're being filled out properly?	12	field ticket has an invoice?
13	A. I have a guy doing it now, but three years	13	A. Every field ticket gets input into
14	ago, probably not.	14	QuickBooks, and QuickBooks generates an invoice from
15	Q. Two years ago?	15	the field ticket. I'm not going to say that every
16	A. Probably not.	16	invoice every field ticket becomes an invoice,
17	Q. One year ago?	17	because if they mess up on one, they X it out, and it
18	A. I don't remember when he came onboard, but we	18	won't become an invoice.
19	regularly audit them now.	19	Q. What you're saying is that the field ticket
20	Q. Now?	20	goes into QuickBooks; QuickBooks generates an invoice?
21	A. Now.	21	A. Correct,
22	Q. Okay. What you're saying to me is that, if I	22	Q. The invoice goes to the customer?
23	looked at a record two years or three years old, I	23	A. Correct.
24	shouldn't be surprised to find people who are not	24	Q. And, hopefully, money comes back?
25	filling out their logs properly?	25	A. It generally does.

55 (Pages 214 to 217)

			55 (Pages 214 to 217
	214		216
1	Q. Your industry is pretty good about that?	1	A. I did not see it, no.
2	A. Well, I would say so. I don't know what the	2	Q. Then, if you would take a look at that page
3	other industries are.	3	that I have tabbed
4	Q. Do you get paid in 30 days? 60 days?	4	A. Okay.
5	A. Generally, 60 days is where we want to see	5	Q. Just fold it over. What document number is
6	our pay. We want it immediately. And I do have	6	that?
7	customers that pay us before we do the work, so	7	A. 26507.
8	Q. Okay.	8	Q. And 26507, what is that form?
9	A. I've had other customers that don't ever want	9	A. That's the personal action form, when he was
10	to pay us at all.	10	hired.
11	MR. CHIVERS: That's number 17. I'm going to	11	Q. And what does it say about his job title?
12	go get the final package of stuff.	12	A. That he's a junior operator.
13	(Recess taken.)	13	Q. All right. So his job title, when he was
14	Q. Sir, I'm going to give you these documents.	14	working for you guys, was junior operator. Correct?
15	I'm going to represent to you that these documents from	15	A. Correct.
16	Bates number 26490 to 26559, some 120 pages — no, some	16	MR. CHIVERS: All right. What I'll do, I'll
17	60 pages 70, 70 pages, yep, 70 pages I'm going to	17	make do we need exhibits because we've
18	represent to you that these are the documents that were	18	identified the specific pages?
19	given to us as part of the production of documents by	19	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I don't think we need them.
20	your attorneys.	20	I mean, the page numbers are in the record. I
21	A. Okay.	21	don't have an issue with that. If you just want
21 22	Q. And it was represented to us that this was	22	to mark, generally, his personnel file as whatever
		23	next in the order, that's fine, too.
23	Mr. Tvrdovsky's personnel file. Okay?	24	MR. CHIVERS: It's so many pages, although
24	A. Okay.	25	yes, let's do that. I'll make some copies, and
25	Q. All right. Now, I'm going to give you that.	23	
	215		217
1	And I have a question for you I'm going to have a	1	that will be Exhibit 18.
2	number of questions, but I'm going to give you a couple	2	
3	minutes.	3	(Whereupon, Deposition Exhibit 18 was marked
4	Find someplace in that personnel file, what	4	for identification.)
5	we've been told is a personnel file, that says "SSE."	5	MR. ANTKOWIAK: That's fine.
6	Okay?	6	MR. CHIVERS: I'll make that an exhibit.
7	A. Okay. I doubt it's in there.	7	BY MR. CHIVERS:
8	Q. Well, confirm. I don't want I appreciate	8	Q. Am I correct - if you want to say this right
9	you're saying you doubt it's in there, but you let me	9	now - in the production of documents - I assume you
10	know if you can find anything in there.	10	were involved in the production, because I see you
11	(Recess taken.)	11	verified, on page 20 of Exhibit 4 on page 20 of
12	Q. I'd asked you, sir, to go through the	12	Exhibit 4, I assume that's your signature?
13	documents that are — at least we've been told are	13	A. Yes, it is.
14	Mr. Tvrdovsky's personnel file and to identify anyplace	14	Q. All right. Are you aware of whether any
15	you can find short-service employee, anything like	15	documents were provided, for example, either pay
16	that.	16	documents or hours, like field tickets, for Randy
17	What page do you have there?	17	Tyrdovsky?
18	A. 26544.	18	A. I would have assumed that we gave you all of
19	Q. And what's the date on that document, if you	19	the field tickets, so I assume that the ones that he
20	can find out?	20	was on would have been in those field tickets.
	A, I do not know. It doesn't have a date. It	21	Q. It's an assumption?
21		22	A. It's an assumption.
22	has a date that they started filling this form out,	23	Q. Yeah, same as mine
23	which is 10/29/12.	24	A. Right.
24	Q. Yeah. Okay. Can you find anyplace else that	25	Q because we got thousands and thousands of
25	it uses the term "short-service employee"?	123	A neranse me for monsumes and monsumes of

56 (Pages 218 to 221)

_	<u> </u>		30 (luges 210 to 221
1	218		220
1	pages of documents. And I haven't been able to find	1	folks were paid a salary for all hours worked and
2	it. All right?	2	we have the bonus calculation so for purposes
3	A. Okay.	3	of the similarly situated analysis and Rule 23
4	Q. I have a request, which is if you could find	4	factors, I don't know why we'd produce that at
5	Mr. Tvrdovsky's documents, all right, his specific -	5	this juncture. Certainly, I understand and would
6	like his field tickets and his - I haven't seen his	6	produce that at a later stage, in merits and
7	pay records either. I haven't. I don't know if	7	damages discovery.
8	that's because I expected to see his pay	8	MR. CHIVERS: Here's the reason: First, it's
9	Are they mixed in there?	9	a 216(b) conditional class. This is not the
10	MR. ANTKOWIAK: What specific request did	10	Rule 23 phase right now.
11	they fall under?	11	MR, ANTKOWIAK: Sure.
12	MR. CHIVERS: I'll tell you in a moment.	12	MR. CHIVERS: Secondly, to the extent,
13	18. Interrogatory 18 and that's where I	13	always, that the defendant is going to assert that
14	wanted to see any bonuses that he was paid. Then,	14	the plaintiff the purported representative
15	in part of our document requests, number 1	15	plaintiff is able to represent a group of people,
16	request 27.	16	then the extent to which he is paid in a manner
17	MR. ANTKOWIAK: That doesn't seem, at least	17	similar to the other similarly situated employees
18	in my mind, to cover the pay records.	18	is highly relevant.
19	MR. CHIVERS: 27?	19	I mean, I asked for that information for the
20	MR. ANTKOWIAK: 27, the number of days and	20	specific reason that I wanted to be able to see if
21	hours or minutes plaintiff and putative class	21	Curtis were paid in a manner similar to the other
22	members worked in Pennsylvania.	22	wireline operators. I can't do that unless I have
23	MR. CHIVERS: That might be the	23	those records.
24	interrogatory. But anyway, here's the request	24	MR. ANTKOWIAK: What would you need aside
25	that I sent you back on February 24. Request 27.	25	from a stipulation that states they're paid a
	219		221
1	Whatever the reason I assume it's an	1	salary, bonus, and we give you the bonus
2	oversight you guys went up through the	2	calculations?
3	interrogatories, but you didn't pick up on the	3	MR. CHIVERS: What I need is something that
4	requests. I specifically asked for the pay	4	allows me because I know this is an argument
5	information.	5	that defendant is making, that somehow Curtis is
6	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Well, our response directs	6	not representative of anybody other than junior
7	you to the personnel file that provides that pay	7	wireline operators.
8	information and rates.	8	So to the extent that's all I got, by the
9	Are you looking for, specifically, paystubs,	9	way, on your production. I just got a list.
10	or what is it, specifically, that you're looking	10	That's why in fact, yeah, that was one of our
11	for?	11	exhibits. Right?
12	MR. CHIVERS: I mean, typically, what you're	12	In the exhibit what was that, 7, John?
13	going to look for I mean, I assume you guys pay	13	MR. LINKOSKY: 7 was driver logs, 7 to 12
14	people and give them statements of some kind.	14	were driver logs.
15	THE WITNESS: Yes.	15	MR. CHIVERS: Here you go. Exhibit 11. See?
16	Q. What do you call those, pay statements?	16	That's all I got. You see? We had discussions
17	A. That's a good phrase for it.	17	about this.
18	MR. CHIVERS: That's what I expected to see.	18	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Right. But my point is that,
19	I haven't had a case where I get anything else.	19	we will stipulate to the individuals who were paid
20	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I mean, because, to be honest	20	a salary and bonus. And if in stipulating that
21	with you, my initial thought at least, in the	21	I'm not sure what you think you would need the
22	first phase for purposes of class certification or	22	paystubs for at this stage in addition to that
23	Rule 23, I don't know how that would be relevant	23	stipulation.
24	at this point.	24	Perhaps we can talk more about this off
25	Of course, you know, we'd stipulate that	25	the record, but at least at this juncture, I'm not

57 (Pages 222 to 225)

		1	37 (Tages 222 to 223)
	222		224
1	sure what else you get from that in light of our	1	MR. CHIVERS: Because why don't you get me
2	offer to stipulate, because that would at least, I	2	his pay records? All right? Get me his pay
3	believe, show that all of these individuals,	3	records and the extent to which we have you
4	regardless whether it's junior operator or	4	have any of his logs, which I would assume
5	operator, were, in fact, paid a salary and a	5	because that's clearly within the scope of what I
6	bonus, which is, I think, what you're looking for	6	asked for, both in the interrogatories and the
7	to, I think, glean from those pay records.	7	requests.
8	MR. CHIVERS: What I'm also looking to do is	8	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I will say this: On the
9	to be prepared for what I think is an argument to	9	separate issue of the logs, I mean, you have the
10	be made, which is that Curtis Tvrdovsky can only	10	records. We have the records. We're both capable
11	represent junior wireline operators for purposes	11	of doing the same search for the records.
12	of conditional notice. I mean, I understand that's	12	I can go back and confirm that we're not
13	your argument.	13	aware of any records that we failed to produce,
14	My argument, on the other hand, is that he is	14	but I'm not going to have somebody go back and
15	representative of all of the riggers, right, not	15	comb through thousands of pages just to identify
16	just the junior guys but anybody that has the	16	some individual. I mean, you could your staff
17	title of wireline operator or some title similar	17	can do the exact same with the documents just as
18	to that. And the only way I can do that is to be	18	we can. We both have equal access to the
19	able to establish that, based on his pay, right,	19	documents in that respect, so
20	he was treated the same as any other wireline	20	MR. CHIVERS: Here's the difference: We
21	operator. But I can't do that without the	21	didn't assemble them. All we did was receive
22	records. I have to be able to see the records.	22	them. I mean, I don't know about you, but,
23	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Are you suggesting, then,	23	typically, when I assemble documents, I know what
24	that you want the pay records for every person	24	I'm assembling.
25	that's a potential class member aside from just	25	So all I'm asking is, tell me you know,
	223		225
1	Tvrdovsky?	1	send me an e-mail send me an e-mail. Tell me
2	MR. CHIVERS: No.	2	that his pay records and his time records are not
3	MR, ANTKOWIAK: Just Tvrdovsky's?	3	included in the production, and then, would you
4	MR. CHIVERS: At this point, just	4	get them for me?
5	Tvrdovsky's, yes.	5	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Well, I can tell you that the
6	Look. I just expected that they would be in	6	pay records are not as I'm aware, are not
7	there. I did request that, you can see, in	7	included in the production. Again, I don't see
8	request 27.	8	how those are relevant. So I'll at least take
9	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Well, you know, look. I	9	that issue back, discuss it with Mariah and Kevin
10	mean, that's the way that we responded to it.	10	and get you an answer to that issue.
11	This is the first time, as I understand it, that	11	I can tell you that, at this point in time,
12	we've had pushback on this particular request with	12	I'm not going to go through and look to try to
13	respect to his pay records.	13	find and identify Tvrdovsky's specific tickets in
14	I mean, my position here today would be that	14	the documents. I think we both have equal access
15	the pay records aren't relevant for purposes of	15	to these files.
16	216(b) or Rule 23 certification. And that in	16	MR. CHIVERS: I didn't say the tickets. I
17	light of the fact that we're also willing to	17	didn't say the tickets. What I want, if you have
18	stipulate that he and however many other	18	any of the logs, I have some
19	individuals were paid a salary and bonus, I think	19	MR. ANTKOWIAK: The driver's logs?
20	moots the issue that you would want to otherwise	20	MR. CHIVERS: Yeah, the driver's logs.
21	use those pay records to establish similarly	21	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Right.
22	situated, you know, under the 216(b) standard,	22	MR. CHIVERS: And his actual pay statements,
23	but	23	because your witness today is saying that the pay
24	MR. CHIVERS: Why don't we compromise?	24	statements will identify bonuses, for example.
25	MR. ANTKOWIAK: On what basis?	25	Okay?

58 (Pages 226 to 229)

			58 (Pages 226 to 229)
	226		228
1	MR. ANTKOWIAK; Uh-huh.	1	bonus, so
2	MR, CHIVERS: And as I recall, even will	2	MR, CHIVERS: Fair enough.
3	identify whether it's a SSE bonus or just a	3	MR. ANTKOWIAK: So outside of that, I'm not
4	regular bonus.	4	sure why we need to go back and dig through at
5	148444 404444	5	this stage, which is not to say that we're
6	BY MR. CHIVERS:	6	rejecting to providing that at a later stage. It
7	Q. Am I correct, sir?	7	just seems burdensome now.
8	A. It will define what the bonus is paid on his	8	BY MR. CHIVERS:
9	pay record, only in an amount. I don't know that it	9	Q. Fair to say Let me ask the witness. Is it
10	will tell how that was derived.	10	fair to say, sir, that Mr. Tvrdovsky was paid in the
11	Q. Fair enough.	11	same method, the same basic method, which was salary
12	In other words, whether – it won't	12	plus bonus, as the other salaried employees?
13	necessarily say that he was an SSE or a junior wireline	13	A. Yes, but at a different rate.
14	operator or anything like that?	14	Q. "At a different rate" meaning at a different
15	A. Right.	15	bonus rate?
4		16	A. Different bonus rate, yes.
16	Q. Okay. A. Or how the bonus was calculated. All it's	17	Q. And that, obviously, is what I would want to
17		18	be able to confirm through the records.
18	going to give is a dollar amount that he was paid, or	19	A. One thing about the driver's logs, we're not
19	if he was paid any.	20	required to keep those logs indefinitely. Now, since
20	Q. And for me to determine whether he was paid		• •
21	the same bonus as the other wireline operators on that	21	the lawsuit started, we have not gotten rid of any
22	job, I would then need to be able to identify I	1	driver's logs. But DOT regulations say we only have to
23	would need to be able to look at what, the bonus	23	hold them for a certain amount of time. And it's
24	sheets?	24	possible that that I'll have to go back and look at
25	A. Yeah.	25	his in particular, but that could be the reason they're
	227		229
1	Q. Is that right?	1	not that he didn't have any driver's logs.
2	A. Yes.	2	MR. CHIVERS: You know, and what, Christian,
3	MR. CHIVERS: Maybe that's what I'll do then.	3	you're saying to me is that, if the logs
4	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I believe you have bonus	4	whether they're there or not presumably, we
5	sheets.	5	would be able to dig through those documents and
6	MR. CHIVERS: Okay.	6	find field tickets, right, and/or job reports that
7	MR. ANTKOWIAK: We used one as an exhibit	7	would identify Mr. Tvrdovsky?
8	today, so I'm assuming that you have it's my	8	MR. ANTKOWIAK: If he filled one out. Do you
9	understanding that we have produced all of the	9	see what I'm saying? If there is one that exists,
10	I mean, the records we've identified we're not	10	it's my understanding that it would be in the
11	holding anything back as far as I'm aware of,	11	production, if we had that in our possession.
12	so	12	MR. CHIVERS: Okay.
13	MR, CHIVERS: That's fair. That's fair.	13	MR. ANTKOWIAK: And if it's not in the
14	Let's at least can we agree, get me his	14	documents we've given to you I'm saying we
15	pay statements and his logs, if you have them? I	15	haven't held anything back.
16	honestly think I'm going to need those for my	16	MR, CHIVERS: That's fair.
17	motion.	17	MR. ANTKOWIAK: So I have no reason to
18	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Okay. Well, I mean, look.	18	believe that we actually have it.
19	Like I said, just give me a day to consider that	19	MR. CHIVERS: All right. If you would,
20	because my position is, as I've said a number of	20	confirm that.
21	times now, I don't see how that information is	21	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Sure.
22	relevant to certification. If the issue is that	22	MR. CHIVERS: And you must have his pay
23	he was paid similar to other folks holding	23	statements. You have to have those. I can't
	different titles, I mean, we're willing to	24	believe that
24 25	stipulate to, you know, who was paid a salary and	25	MR. ANTKOWIAK: I'm sure we do.
23	supulate to, you know, who was paid a salary and	1-0	THE THE THE THE SHIP WOULD.

59 (Pages 230 to 233)

		_	33 (lages 230 co 233)
	230		232
1	BY MR. CHIVERS:	1	of these probably by tomorrow.
2	Q. Okay. All right. Now, having said all that,	2	MR. ANTKOWIAK: That's fine.
3	I've identified those pages. You've identified the two	3	Q. Let me ask you a question, sir, while you're
4	pages for me with the Bates number.	4	looking at them. When you bring a new employee in,
5	Now let me just ask you a couple questions.	5	he's required to attend classes?
6	And I think we're very close to being finished. I'm	6	A, Correct.
7	going to show you driver's logs that I just got in	7	Q. And I believe that you can see some of that
8	myself. I'm going to be copying these for you guys.	8	was reflected in Mr. Tvrdovsky's personnel file?
9	I'm going to represent to you, as far as I	9	A. Correct.
10	can, these are Mr. Tvrdovsky's for November of 2012,	10	Q. Generally, those classes are completed within
11	December of 2012, and February of 2013. Okay? Those	11	the first month?
12	are the representations I'll make. I have no reason to	12	A. Generally, yes.
13	question both what my client has told me and what is	13	Q. And generally, after the first month, the new
14	evident from looking at the logs.	14	employee, the junior wireline operator, such as
15	Do you recognize those documents generally,	15	Mr. Tvrdovsky, are then assigned to crews?
16	what they are?	16	A. No.
17	A. Driver's logs.	17	Q. When do they get assigned to crews?
18	Q. All right. And those are the driver's	18	A. They may not ever be assigned to a certain
19	logs — an example of driver's logs that we have been	19	crew, but once they've toward the end of their SSE
20	talking about today?	20	project, once they've gone through certain check-offs
21	A. Yes.	21	on that SSE check-off list
22	Q. All right. If you could just take a look	22	Q. Okay. Now, having said that, is there a set
23	flip through, if you would, because I just have some	23	time before they're actually assigned to a site on a
24	general questions for you. As I say, I'm going to	24	crew?
25	represent these are Mr. Tvrdovsky's.	25	A. No.
		-	
	231		233
1	Sir, from what you can tell as you look at	1	Q. Okay. Is it fair to say it's based on the
2	these logs, does Mr. Tvrdovsky identify where he was on	2	needs of the organization?
3	a particular day?	3	A. Yes.
4	 On some of them it does, it looks like. 	4	Q. And based on the person's showing that he's
5	Q. Like, it says, "Ruffs Dale"?	5	capable?
6	A. Yes.	6	 It depends on what form that he goes out in.
7	Q. Class, it defines what he was doing, or at	7	If he's out for a Shell for a Shell customer, I
8	least generally.	8	can't send him out until six months without a certain
9	Take a look at that page. It says is it	9	amount of other people going with him. So he has to go
10	"Ruffs Dale" -	10	out as an extra guy always.
11	A. Uh-huh.	11	Q. Like the fourth guy?
12	Q shop?	12	A. Like the fourth guy.
13	A. Yes.	13	Q. Okay. So if you look at the log - in
14	Q. And then, it says something about, "drive to"	14	particular, turn to February, the next logbook. You
15	wherever?	15	see where it says "Frankhouser"?
16	A. Yes.	16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Then, if you would, jump ahead and take	17	Q. Do you know what Frankhouser is?
18	MR. ANTKOWIAK: If you don't mind, before we	18	A. No, I don't.
19	move on, this is because it's not	19	Q. If I represent to you that Frankhouser is a
20	Bates-numbered. The date, 11/12/12, just for	20	well site near Montrose, Pennsylvania, does that name
21	purposes of future reference.	21	mean anything to you, Montrose?
22	MR. CHIVERS: Correct.	22	A. I know that it's a town in Pennsylvania,
23	BY MR. CHIVERS:	23	so
24	Q. Take a look at December's logbook.	24	Q. Do you know whether there's a well site, a
25	MR. CHIVERS: Christian, I'll get you copies	25	Frankhouser well site in Montrose?

60 (Pages 234 to 237)

	<u></u>	-	00 (Tages 234 co 237)
	234		236
1	A. I do not.	1	done.
2	Q. If you look through the log, you'll see a	2	A. Okay,
3	bunch of entries for Frankhouser. Do you see that?	3	Q. Take a look at the second page, Bates number
4	A. Yes.	4	14419. Do you see that?
5	Q. Now, do you also see there a few more	5	A. Yes.
6	pages and I think you'll see where it says, "night	6	Q. We talked about this briefly. And you were
7	shift."	7	explaining that the bonus is calculated based on time?
8	A. Okay.	8	A. Correct.
9	Q. What's the date for the Frankhouser night	9	Q. Did you develop that - did you develop the
10	shift? There are a few of them.	10	formula?
11	A. 2/12, 2/13.	11	In other words — I'll be honest with you.
12	Q. And the year is 2013. Correct?	12	We were trying to figure this out. We were doing some
13	A. Yes.	13	kind of back-of-the-envelope calculations.
14	Q. All right.	14	A. Right.
15	A. 2/14, 2/15. That seems to be all of them.	15	Q. We couldn't figure it out.
16	Q. Would you agree with me, sir, that night	16	So if you would, let's just take I got it.
17	shifts are not performed at the shop?	17	I got it. Take a look at Mike Stratton.
18	A. Correct.	18	A. Okay.
19	Q. All right. So if it says "night shift," it	19	Q. Right?
20	means he was - it means Mr. Tvrdovsky was out at the	20	You see where it says, "Mike Stratton, 54
21	site?	21	total time." Right?
22	A. Yes. Probably, yes.	22	A. Yes.
23	Q. Okay. What you've said today is that one	23	Q. \$161.05?
24	could go from - or should I say, you could then take a	24	A. Okay.
25	look at the job orders and the field tickets	25	Q. Now, look. If all I did was take 54 and
	235		237
1	corresponding to those dates and, presumably, identify	1	divide it into \$161, I come up with like \$3 an hour.
2	the fact that Mr. Tvrdovsky was at a site?	2	A. All right.
3	A. Yes.	3	Q. Is that what you do?
4	Q. All right. And presumably, then, also	4	A. No. We take the total number of hours that
5	identify who else was on the crew?	5	were on the job and divide it into the take the
6	A. Yes.	6	total number of hours, divide it into the 4 percent
7	Q. Because, as you indicated to me when we were	7	that are going to get paid to the operators, and that's
8	looking through those documents, in the upper	8	going to give you the hourly rate that we pay.
9	right-hand corner of these field tickets like	9	Q. It will give you the additional amount that
10	Exhibit 13 it will identify the operator, who's the	10	was paid?
11	engineer, and the riggers, who are the wireline	11	A. Yes.
12	operators?	12	Q. So correct me if I'm wrong. This is going to
13	A. Yes. I probably wouldn't use that document	13	vary it's going to go up and down depending upon
14	to identify who was on the site. I would use the job	14	how much money is paid. Right?
15	report document.	15	A. Yes.
16	Q. Okay. All right. You indicated – you take	16	Q. How much money is charged and paid and how
17	a look - I'm done with those.	17	many hours, total hours, were devoted by a crew?
18	MR. CHIVERS: And I'll get you the copies.	18	A. By a crew member, yes.
19	Okay?	19	Q. By the one crew member or by all the crew
20	MR. ANTKOWIAK: That's fine. Thank you.	20	members?
21	Q. You indicated, when you were looking at	21	A. It's the total percentage that we're going to
22	Exhibit 14 could you look at Exhibit 14 for a	22	pay to the riggers divided by the number of hours that
23	moment?	23	they were on location, by the total number of hours,
24	MR. CHIVERS: And then John and I are going	24	operating hours.
25	to step outside, and I think we're just about	25	Q. Yeah. The total number of hours represented

61 (Pages 238 to 241)

_			01 (Pages 238 to 241
	238	3	240
1	by all the crew members?	1	Now, how in the heck - Wait a second. It's
2	A. Correct.	2	a proportionate amount?
3	(Discussion off the record.)	3	" -
4	Q. Take a look at the bottom of this page,	4	Q. That's what it is. It's a proportionate
5	14419. See where it says, "total engineer hours"?	5	amount.
6	A. Yes.	6	So if somebody - Dave Noel put in 91, and
7	Q. All right. Now, the engineer hours	7	
8	correspond to your engineer slash — we'll just call	8	the total number of hours are 170. Right? A. Right. You take that \$5.96 and multiply it
9	them engineers right now, because that seems to be the	9	- ·
10	term that we're using; the guy, basically, that's	10	times 91, and you're going to come up with \$542.
11	running the crew. Correct?	11	Q. Well, there's another way to do it, too. A. Yeah.
12	A. Yes, Yes.	12	
13	Q. So you take the 171 total engineer's hours,	13	Q. You could take 53 and a half percent .535,
14	and then what you've got to do is you've got to — I	!	times \$1,014, and you probably come up — you do; I'm
15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14	sure — with the amount that he got. Okay?
16	guess, before you do anything with that number, you got	15	A. Uh-huh.
17	to figure out the total amount that's been paid.	16	Q. Yep. All right. Yep. \$542.79. Okay?
	Right?	17	A. Yes.
18 19	A. Job paid.	18	Q. All right. So they get a proportionate share
	Q. There we go. \$25,350. Right?	19	of the bonus that has been allocated, first, to the
20	A. Correct.	20	engineers. Right?
21	Q. \$25,350.	21	A. Right.
22	All right. Now, do you take 4 percent of	22	Q. And then, 2 percent is allocated to the
23	that?	23	wireline to the operators?
24	A. Yes.	24	A. Yes.
25	Q. Okay. So that's - 1 percent would be \$253	25	Q. Correct?
	239		241
1	basically, and you'll take that by four. \$1,012,	1	A. Yes.
2	right?	2	Q. And so if 2 percent is allocated to the
3	A. Yes.	3	wireline guys - I mean the operators -
4	Q. About?	4	A. It's actually 5 percent on this, on this
5	A. \$1,014 is what it came out to.	5	calculation. You have two operators at 2 percent, and
6	Q. Thank you.	6	you have one operator at 1 percent. You had an SSE on
7	In fact, it even shows that, \$1,014; doesn't	7	location. So the total number of bonus the total
8	it?	8	amount of bonus was 5 percent.
9	A. Yes.	9	Q. Well, all we've got to do is take \$1,521 —
10	Q. And what do you do? You take the \$1,014	10	right — and calculate what percentage that is of
11	divided by what?	11	\$25,350. Correct?
12	A. By the total number of hours.	12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Total number of engineer hours?	13	Q. So if \$1,521 is divided by \$25,350
14	A. Yes.	14	6 percent, that's what it says.
15	Q. So it's \$1,014 divided by 170, and that comes	15	A. All right.
16	out to like, what?	16	Q. All right. That's 6 percent. And then, the
17	(Discussion off the record.)	17	6 percent, how is that divvied up?
18	Q. So if you take the \$1,014 and you divide it	18	A. By hours. The same way the engineers were
19	by 170 – Okay?	19	divvied up, proportions.
20	A. Yes.	20	Q. Wait a second. Oh, I see. So the total
21		21	amount of money that's going to be distributed is
22		22	\$1,521. Right?
23	•	23	A. Correct.
24	•	24	
25	• •	25	Q. And your share of that \$1,521 is based upon
2 J	เและ จ ฮฺว.วับ.	دع	the total time that you spent on the job?

62 (Pages 242 to 245)

			02 (Pages 242 to 243
ł	24	2	244
1	 A. That you were on location. Correct. 	1	A. I'll take your word on it.
2	Q. That you're on location. Okay.	2	
3	Correct me if I'm wrong, sir, but how much	3	
4	you get in the bonuses is independent of how much your	4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5	salary is?	5	
6	You could have one wireline operator making	6	~
7	\$3,000 a month, another one making \$4,000 a month. The	. 7	
8	amount they have in their bonus has nothing to do with	8	were compensating for the salary, it's based on a
9	their salary. It's strictly a matter of how much time	9	
10	they spend at the site and proportionate amount of the	10	
11	hours they spent on the site compared to the total	11	· ·
12	number of hours on the site for that group of people	12	•
13	who are going to be getting the bonus?	13	come up with if you do 60 hours a week for 52
14	A. Yes. The bonus is to compensate you for the	14	weeks you have a certain number of weeks that you
15	amount of time that you're on the site.	15	worked in a year; haven't you?
16	Q. I know. But you'll agree with me, sir, that	16	A. Yes.
17	it has nothing to do with your let's say whether	17	Q. And a certain number of hours that you
18	your salary or your hourly rate. It has nothing to do	18	worked?
19	with either one.	19	A. Yes.
20	A. I'm sorry. I don't Explain it again. Say	20	Q. And that would calculate if you divided
21	it again.	21	all those hours up and you divided it into the total
22	Q. Yeah. I could be a guy that comes in; I'm	22	amount that that person is being paid, you could derive
23	being paid \$3,000 a month. Right?	23	an hourly rate; couldn't you?
24	A. Okay.	24	A. Yes.
25	Q. Okay? Another guy could be getting \$5,000 a	25	Q. And what I'm saying to you you'll agree
f		+	
	243	5	245
1	month because he's more senior than I am. Right?	1	that that hourly rate — if you calculate the salary by
2	A. Okay.	2	an hourly rate, right, based on 60 hours a week, the
3	Q. I get a bigger chunk of the bonus, the amount	3	amount the guy gets in bonus has nothing to do with
4	set aside for the riggers, let's say, based strictly on	4	what that hourly rate is?
5	how many hours I spent on that job.	5	A. Correct.
6	A. Yes.	6	MR. CHIVERS: John, why don't we take a
7	Q. Okay. It has nothing to do with what my	7	break. Okay?
8	normal rate of pay is. Even though I'm making much	8	We're almost done.
9	less per hour, if you calculate the salary according to	9	(Recess taken.)
10	an hourly basis - even though my hourly rate is much	10	Q. I have three questions and, hopefully, no
11	lower, I'm still getting a bigger chunk of the bonus	11	subquestions,
12	than the guy who has a higher salary, who spent fewer	12	The charges that you use, the RDX, MDX is
13	hours?	13	that right?
14	A. At this time we weren't paying hours.	14	A. RDX, PETN I forget what the other one
15	Q. I understand. I do understand that. Okay?	15	was RDX HMX.
16	A. So it doesn't have anything to do with hourly	16	Q. You get those supplies from where? Where do
17	rates.	17	you get those explosive supplies?
18	Q. You'll agree with me that if you took \$3,000	18	A. From a warehouse here in Pennsylvania, from
19	a month, it translates basically to \$36,000 a year?	19	Owen Oil Tool Company and Titan Oil Tools, and there
20	Understood?	20	may be a couple other manufacturers that I get them
21	A. Yes.	21	from.
22	Q. Okay. And if you calculated that on an	22	Q. Do you know where those manufacturers are, by
23	hourly basis let's say you divide it by a normal	23	any chance?
24	year of 2,080. That's what they normally do. That's	24	A. Where they're actually manufactured or where
25	what Department of Labor does. Right?	25	they're warehoused?

63 (Pages 246 to 249)

			63 (Pages 246 to 249
ľ	24	6	248
1			
2	Q. Manufactured.	1	reserve of the state of the sta
3	A. Fort Worth, in Texas.	2	
4	Q. Gotcha,	3	
5	And then, they're warehoused up here? A. Yes.	4	The state of the s
6		5	
7	Q. Where are the warehouses?	6	4. 1 m. 1.8 Do 1 mounte that depending on
8	A. And distributed.	7	where you are, you get these charges. Do you get them
9	Q. Where are the warehouses, if you know?	8	delivered to your shops?
10	A. One is in Punxy.	9	A. Yes, sometimes. Sometimes.
11	Q. Yeah. Punxsutawney? A. Yeah.	10	Q. What else?
12		11	A. Sometimes hotshots. Sometimes we'll get them
13	And the other one is just north of it in	12	from the warehouse directly. Sometimes they'll send
14	Q. Dubois?	13	them in the mail. Sometimes we have them directly
15	A. Yeah. Exactly.	14	shipped from the manufacturer in Texas.
16	Q. Just north of Punxsutawney?	15	Q. So at least, when they're being used at the
17	A. There's another manufacturer that's south of	16	well site I assume these charges aren't used
18	here. They also have warehouses in West Virginia. And	17	anyplace other than the well site?
19	so there's times that we actually get them from other warehouses.	18	A. Correct.
20		19	Q. You're not blowing up your shop?
21	Q. They store them in the warehouse, this	20	A. No.
22	company out of Fort Worth? A. Yes.	21	Q. You're not blowing up the warehouse?
23		22	A. No.
24	Q. One company? Two companies? Three	23	Q. Okay. Everybody knows that, I assume?
25	companies? How many?	24	I mean, from the manufacturer to the
2.5	A. There's about up in this area, there's two	25	distributors, everybody knows these things are intended
	247		249
1	major companies, and there's probably a couple more	1	for the shaped charges at the well sites?
2	minor	2	A. Yes,
3	Q. Are you saying, now, the manufacturers are	3	Q. Okay.
4	only in Fort Worth, Texas, or are they elsewhere as	4	A. These manufacturers make explosive devices
5	well?	5	for other industries also, so I mean
6	A. Probably the very highest percentage of	6	Q. Fair enough.
7	all perforating charges produced in the world are	7	_
8	produced out of various plants in Texas.	8	But when you place an order from your company to one of these companies, you're only, obviously,
9	Q. Various plants?	9	purchasing the things you need in your business?
10	A. Yes.	10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Various companies?	11	Q. Okay.
12	A. Very few. You could put them on one hand	12	A. We have a usage statement with the companies
13	probably.	13	on what we're going to do with the explosives.
14	Q. Tell me what the companies are.	14	Q. That's what I was wondering. So, in other
15	A. Owen Oil & Tool.	15	words, they know that you're going to be using these at
16	Q. How do you spell Owen?	16	the well sites?
17	A. O-w-e-n.	17	A. Yes.
18	Titan Industries.	18	Q. Okay.
19	Q. Yeah.	19	A. It's probably part of our explosive license
20	A. Shaped Charge Specialties. That's just three	20	from the ATF also.
21	that I remember.	21	Q. I wondered. Yeah. Yeah. I mean, I just
22	Q. Are they out of Texas?	22	I accept what you say, because I don't know, but it
23	A. Yes.	23	sure makes sense.
24		24	Have you had written job descriptions
25	· .	25	let's go back five years. When you started this
			tee 3 go back nive years. When you started this

_			64 (Pages 250 to 253
	25	0	252
1	business, your business, did you say: Hey, I'm going	נו	
2	to write down these job titles, and I'm going to	2	
3	describe in writing what these jobs are?	3	
4	A. No.	4	Tall, to the first train, because, I mean, to my
5	Q. Okay. Have you ever come up with such	5	
6	written job descriptions?	6	
7	A. Yes. I think you've got copies of them.	7	
8	Q. All right. My question is: When did you	8	something that's been responsive, you know,
9	write those?	9	subject to our objections. But I think it's
10	 A. Probably within the first couple years after 	10	
11	we were in business.	11	items, and then we can respond to it.
12	Q. Oh, yeah. And those written job	12	MR. CHIVERS: With that, we're done. And I
13	descriptions, is it fair to say - you even said, at	13	thank you.
14	the beginning of this thing, that people do whatever	14	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Nothing else from me.
15	they got to do to get the job done, words to that	15	
16	effect?	16	(Deposition concluded at 3:59 p.m.)
17	A. Yes.	17	
18	Q. All right. If an engineer on the site	18	
19	decides that he needs a rigger to do something that	19	
20	isn't in the job description, I'd assume, just so long	20	
21	as it's safe, it's okay for that rigger to do it?	21	
22	A. Yes.	22	
23	(Discussion off the record.)	23	
24	Q. Do you have to have a license to purchase	24	
25	explosives?	25	
l	251		253
1	A. Yes.	1	
2	***	1 2	CERTIFICATE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA)
3	Q. And is it on file with the suppliers? A. Yes.)
4	Q. You told me that the pretrip reports - there	3	COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY)
5	will be copies of those?	5	I, Rebecca L. Schnur, do hereby certify that
6	A. Should be, yes.	6	before me, a Notary Public in and for the Commonwealth
7	Q. You also testified we can get bonus sheets.		aforesaid, personally appeared RANDY CASSADY, who then was by me first duly cautioned and sworn to testify the
8	MR. CHIVERS: Actually, I think, Christian,	7	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in
9	you were saying those bonus sheets should be in	8	the taking of his oral deposition in the cause aforesaid; that the testimony then given by him as
10	that production?	9	above set forth was by me reduced to stenotype in the
11	MR. ANTKOWIAK: As far as I know, this	9	presence of said witness, and afterwards transcribed by means of computer-aided transcription.
12	exhibit 14419 is a bonus sheet, so it's my	10	
13	understanding, we have provided that. But, again,	11	I do further certify that this deposition was taken at the time and place in the foregoing caption
14	we're going to go back and confirm we provided all		specified, and was completed without adjournment.
15	of everything, you know, that we have.	12	
16	THE WITNESS: I don't know if we were	13	I do further certify that I am not a relative, counsel or attorney of either party or otherwise
17	specifically asked for bonus sheets, so	14	interested in the event of this action.
18	MR. CHIVERS: Yeah, I don't know either. I	14 15	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
19	will say this	16	and affixed my seal of office at Pittsburgh.
20	MR. ANTKOWIAK: Why don't we say this for the	17 18	Pennsylvania, on this of
21	record: Because there have been a number of	19	
22	issues that have come up today, why don't you send	20 21	Rebecca L. Schnur, RDR, Notary Public
23	us a letter, at the conclusion of this, outlining	22	In and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania My Commission expires June 16, 2017.
24	the items that you think are at issue or have been	23	
25	requested, and then we'll take up each of them	24 25	**************************************
(Aires avenue			

65 (Pages 254 to 255)

			7 (1ages 234 to 23
		54	
1	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA)		
	ERRATA SHEET)		
2	COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY)		
3	I hereby make the following changes in my		
4	deposition transcript.		
•	PAGE LINE CHANGE FROM CHANGE TO		
5			
6		_	
7		→	
8 9		→	
10		-	
11		1	
12			
13 14	CERTIFICATE OF READING		
14	I,hereby acknowledge that I have read the foregoing deposition transcript this		
15	day of 2014. I further certify that		
	the answers are true and correct as described unless		
16	otherwise noted on the Errata Sheet.		
17 18	Witness Name:		
19	Subscribed and sworn to before me this day		
20	of2014.		
21			
22	W. B.W.		
23 24	Notary Public		
25			
***************************************	2.5	_	
	25	5	
1	NETWORK DEPOSITION SERVICES		
2	SUITE 1101, GULF TOWER PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219		
3	412-281-7908		
ľ	412-281-7908		
4	412-281-7908		
4 5			
4 5 6	412-281-7908 August 14, 2014		
4 5	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire		
4 5 6 7 8	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C.		
4 5 6 7	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre		
4 5 6 7 8 9	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219		
4 5 6 7 8 9	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tyrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services		
4 5 6 7 8 9	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of the deposition transcript of Randy Cassady, taken		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of the deposition transcript of Randy Cassady, taken before me on July 31, 2014.		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of the deposition transcript of Randy Cassady, taken before me on July 31, 2014. Please have the witness read the transcript, make any corrections he may have on the errata sheet and sign		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of the deposition transcript of Randy Cassady, taken before me on July 31, 2014. Please have the witness read the transcript, make any corrections he may have on the errata sheet and sign the original signature page. Please send the original		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of the deposition transcript of Randy Cassady, taken before me on July 31, 2014. Please have the witness read the transcript, make any corrections he may have on the errata sheet and sign		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of the deposition transcript of Randy Cassady, taken before me on July 31, 2014. Please have the witness read the transcript, make any corrections he may have on the errata sheet and sign the original signature page. Please send the original signed signature page and any corrections to Joseph Chivers, Esquire. If the witness does not sign the transcript within		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of the deposition transcript of Randy Cassady, taken before me on July 31, 2014. Please have the witness read the transcript, make any corrections he may have on the errata sheet and sign the original signature page. Please send the original signed signature page and any corrections to Joseph Chivers, Esquire.		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of the deposition transcript of Randy Cassady, taken before me on July 31, 2014. Please have the witness read the transcript, make any corrections he may have on the errata sheet and sign the original signature page. Please send the original signed signature page and any corrections to Joseph Chivers, Esquire. If the witness does not sign the transcript within		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of the deposition transcript of Randy Cassady, taken before me on July 31, 2014. Please have the witness read the transcript, make any corrections he may have on the errata sheet and sign the original signature page. Please send the original signed signature page and any corrections to Joseph Chivers, Esquire. If the witness does not sign the transcript within 30 days of receipt, signature will be deemed waived. Sincerely,		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 220 221 222	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of the deposition transcript of Randy Cassady, taken before me on July 31, 2014. Please have the witness read the transcript, make any corrections he may have on the errata sheet and sign the original signature page. Please send the original signed signature page and any corrections to Joseph Chivers, Esquire. If the witness does not sign the transcript within 30 days of receipt, signature will be deemed waived. Sincerely,		
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	August 14, 2014 Christian C. Antkowiak, Esquire Buchanan Ingersoll & Rooney, P.C. One Oxford Centre 301 Grant Street, 20th Floor Pittsburgh, PA 15219 In re: Curtis Tvrdovsky vs. Renegade Wireline Services Dear Mr. Antkowiak: Enclosed please find the signature page and a copy of the deposition transcript of Randy Cassady, taken before me on July 31, 2014. Please have the witness read the transcript, make any corrections he may have on the errata sheet and sign the original signature page. Please send the original signed signature page and any corrections to Joseph Chivers, Esquire. If the witness does not sign the transcript within 30 days of receipt, signature will be deemed waived. Sincerely,		